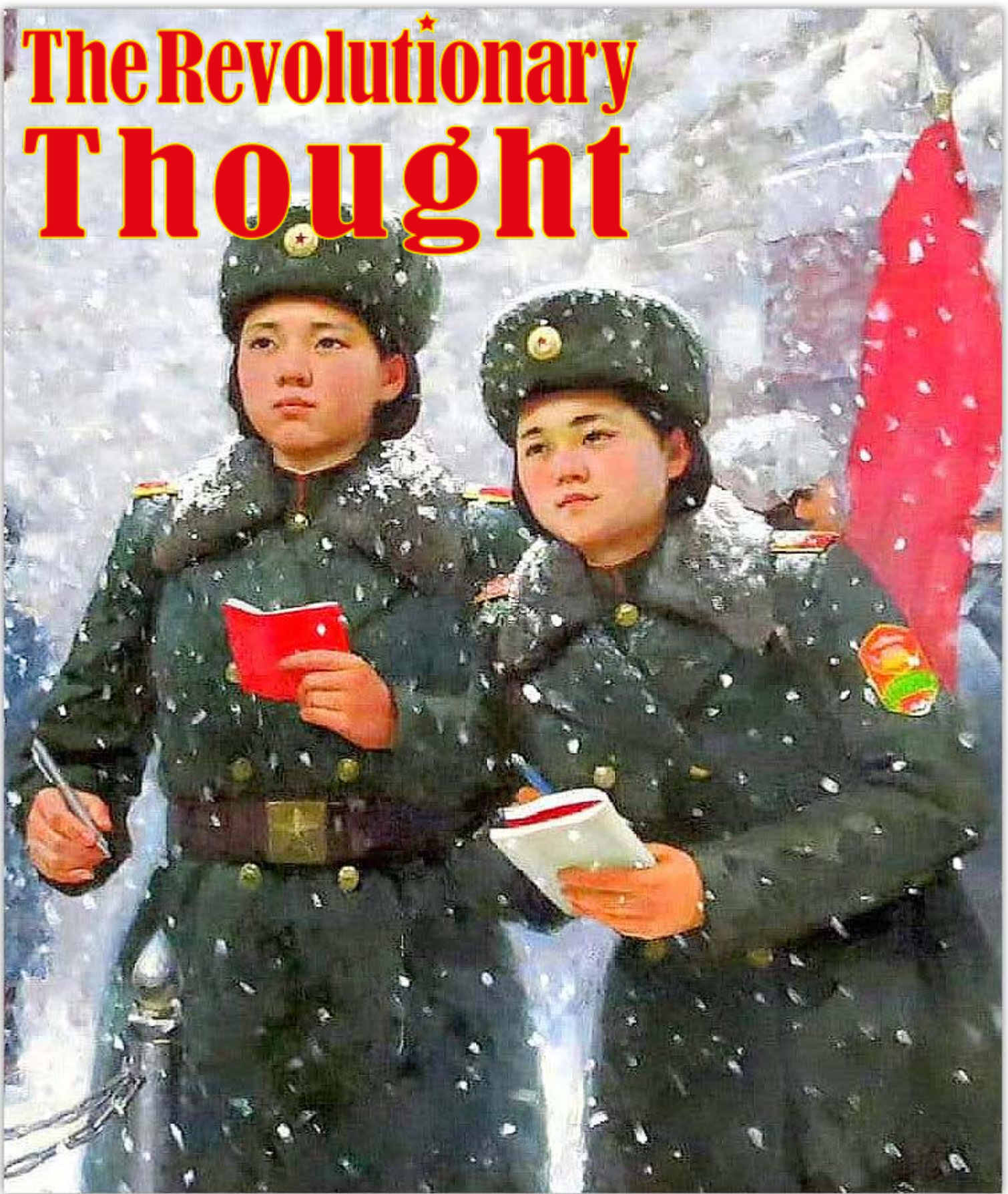


Revolutionaries of all countries unite!

The Revolutionary Thought



*Marxist - Leninist - Maoist informational, theoretical and ideological
quarterly journal of the Internationalist Revolutionary Communist Party*



The Revolutionary Thought

Marxist - Leninist - Maoist
theoretical and ideological
quarterly journal of the
Internationalist
Revolutionary Communist Party

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Female soldier from
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Political, socio - economic feuilleton

'Media falsifications of the liberal mainstream'



Ukraine tells Belarus to pull its troops back

Kyiv warns Kremlin-allied neighbour not to make 'tragic' error after massing military units on border

By Ben Farmer

BELARUS is massing troops and equipment along its border with Ukraine under the guise of military exercises, Kyiv has warned.

Ukrainian officials urged the Kremlin-allied nation not to make "tragic mistakes" and ordered it to withdraw. The build-up in the Gomel region, near Ukraine's northern border, is said to include special forces and former Wagner mercenary fighters, along with tanks, artillery, air defence systems and engineering equipment.

Ukrainian government sources told The Telegraph that its intervention was not meant to be seen as a warning of imminent danger at the border. However, Kyiv's foreign ministry said in a

statement that if Belarus violated its territory, Ukraine would defend itself and "every group of troops, military facility, and military supply route in Belarus will be legitimate targets".

The warning came amid Ukraine's advance into eastern Ukraine.

Ukrainian officials said they had intelligence that Belarus was "concentrating a significant number of personnel, including special operations forces, weapons and military equipment" under the cover of military drills.

"We warn Belarusian officials not to make tragic mistakes for their country under Moscow's pressure, and we urge its armed forces to cease unfriendly actions and withdraw forces away from Ukraine's state border to a distance greater than the firing range of Belarus's systems," they added in a statement yesterday.

Belarus, which is politically and economically reliant on the regime in Moscow, allowed Russian troops to use its territory as a launchpad for their February 2022 illegal invasion of Ukraine.

Ukrainian officials said that Kyiv "has never taken and is not going to take any unfriendly actions against the Belarusian people". They added that military exercises in the region posed a "global security" threat because of their proximity to the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

Alexander Lukashenko, the Belarusian president, last week claimed

Ukraine had earlier this month sent more than 120,000 troops to the border between the two nations – a claim denied by Kyiv.

He said that Minsk had deployed nearly a third of its armed forces to the region in response.

Konrad Murtyka, a defence analyst at Rocham Consulting, said it was unlikely that Belarus was considering taking any sort of offensive action against Ukraine at this stage.

He added: "Our long-term assessment is that the Belarusian armed forces primarily function as a mobilisation force, which would require a significant increase in manpower through mobilisation to conduct any offensive operations."

Even then, their forces primarily rely on post-Soviet equipment that has seen minimal modernisation, leaving them ill-equipped for contemporary battlefield demands.

Mr Murtyka said Kyiv had heavily fortified parts of its border with Belarus

and it was unlikely Minsk could muster the force to break through.

Mathieu Boulegue, a consulting fellow at the Chatham House think tank, told Al Jazeera that Belarus was a vassal state to the Kremlin and more valuable as a launchpad for operations than as a player in the war itself.

He added: "The moment they do that, it creates much more instability than necessary, with the risk of losing regime stability in Minsk, and forcing a hard international response."

Top Kyiv officials also again urged their allies and arms suppliers to allow long-range strikes into Russia.

Ukraine had no powerful long-range weapons at the start of the Russian invasion, but has since developed many models of long-range attack drone and used them to hit targets deep inside enemy territory, ranging from oil refineries to military airfields.

Volodymyr Zelenskyy, the Ukrainian president, called for allies to join his country in shooting down missiles and drones over Ukrainian airspace.

Minsk masses forces on the border



War in Ukraine

Sir, General Sir Patrick Sanders is surely right "Give Zelensky the weapons to win, urges former military chief" (news, Aug 22). We have been cowed by Putin's nuclear threats, which should have been dismissed as bluster. The Ukrainian army has crossed the Russian border, which you would think counts as a "red line", but nuclear weapons have not been launched because Putin was bluffing all along. The quickest and safest way to end this war is for the West to give the Ukrainians what they need to degrade Russia's military capabilities. Then, and only then, a ceasefire can be called on terms favourable to Ukraine.

John O'Brien
Richmond, Surrey

Two false and pro - war articles from 'The Daily Telegraph' 27th of August 2024,
and a photo from Belarusian TV with news about the relocation of troops.

[source: Editorial Committee]

The mainstream media such as popular newspapers and the press and television in the state of liberal pseudo - democracy are the subject of pro - liberal propaganda of the only right direction dictated by the ruling classes at the helm of power. They are used as a tool to create public opinion and patterns of behaviour, assessment and judgment of events that take place in social life in the world.

Let's see, using just two short articles from 'The Daily Telegraph' how the British liberal press manipulates the truth, lies and stokes pro - war and anti - Russian sentiments

In the first article titled: 'Ukraine tells Belarus to pull its troops back' Already in the headline of the article we see the imposed narrative. This is how the author of this article is trying to expose Ukraine, as if it were a great power (attention) COMMANDING the neighboring country of

Belarus to withdraw its troops from its border. I emphasize, the border of its state! Because this is what the supposedly great Ukraine and the '*master and defender of peace*' Zelensky want. The impudence of this phrase, devoid of the slightest respect for another independent state, which is Belarus, we will see later in the article.

So, as the article says, Kiev warns not to gather troops on the border with Ukraine and not to '*make a tragic mistake like Russia*'. The absurdity and idiocy of this statement and advice is striking.

What mistake did Russia make when it decided to intervene militarily to defend Russian citizens bombed in Donetsk and Luhansk, to stop the growing wave of fascism and threats right at its borders? When all diplomatic means failed and all agreements with Ukraine itself were broken by Zelensky regime? For the liberal media, this intervention is of course a mistake and the story begins with the alleged illegal entry of Russian troops in 2022. Only the truth is completely different and should be sought in the causes of this conflict far earlier than the colour revolution controlled from the West and with CIA money as a result of which such a fascist and anti - Russian government of a fascist regime could be established in Ukraine. The mainstream media is silent about this. There is one narrative: bad Russia and wonderful good Ukraine.

The authors of this article are also mistaken in their assessment of the technical condition and combat capability of the Belarusian troops. As the latest situation has shown, the quick response and efficient shooting down of Ukrainian drones are evidence of the high level of technical and organizational armament of the Belarusian military forces. It is just opposite than claim:

' ... So their forces primarily rely on post - Soviet equipment that has seen minimal modernisation, leaving them ill equipped for contemporary battlefield demands ...'

The statement is a complete ignorance of the state of armament and a deliberate manipulation aimed at discrediting and ridiculing the Belarusian military forces.

The Belarusian army has modern weapons in all ranges of destruction on the front. Starting with well - equipped and trained infantry with a high degree of patriotic spirit, through modern artillery and missile forces with the Russian masterpiece - hypersonic *Iskander* missiles, also new and with terrible destruction power of Belarusian production *Polonez* missiles. Modernized T - 90 tanks, electronic warfare systems which on the Ukrainian front used by Russian troops, effectively eliminated and turned into a pile of useless scrap missile systems from the West ... and so on. So the myth created by the author of this article is just a myth, nothing more, aimed at making the reader believe in the image created as the Belarusian post - Soviet army.

However, the lies and manipulation of this article go much further:

' ... Ukrainian officials said that Kyiv "has never taken and is not going to take any unfriendly actions against the Belarusian people" ...'

A lie, and a very disgusting one at that. How do Ukrainian provocations on the border with Belarus and open aggression expressed in the drone attack from August 9th relate to this declaration?

On August 9th, Belarusian airspace was violated by Ukrainian drones, which were immediately shot down by Belarusian air defense forces. As it turned out later after finding fragments of

these drones shot down by the Belarusian air force, some of them had labels of manufacturers from the European Union. As reported by the Belarusian news agency BelTA:

'...the investigation of the wreckage revealed an electric engine, electronic components from NATO countries, an active multi - frequency antenna of U.S. make, a Belgian navigation system.

Presumably, the downed drones were assembled jointly with NATO engineers.'
(Agency: BelTA, 10th of August 2024)

Of course, the 'free pro - Ukrainian' liberal media in the UK will not make this public.

A direct attack with military means such as drones on Belarus is not only an unfriendly action but just a clear declaration of war. Only thanks to the wisdom and desire not to escalate the conflict (which was probably the goal of this attack on the part of fascist Ukraine), there was no response from the Belarusian army. It was as a result of this attack that the president of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, made the decision to move the army and gather more resources in case of aggression on the Ukrainian border, and not, as the Western media reports, to prepare some kind of attack on Ukraine.

'... Belarus' MFA on border violation: Escalation may impact the whole region, including EU The violation of the Belarusian state border by Ukrainian strike drones is a very serious incident.

These criminal actions radically escalate the situation and represent a dangerous attempt to expand the zone of the current conflict in our region, the Belarusian Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in connection with the recent launch of Ukrainian military drones into the territory of Belarus...'

(Agency: BelTA, 10th of August 2024)

So, what kind of truthfulness and not taking any unfriendly actions by Ukraine did talk about in his statement 'Ukrainian officials'?

'... Mathieu Boulegue, a consulting fellow at the Chatham House think tank, told Al Jazeera that Belarus was a vassal state to the Kremlin and more valuable as a launchpad for operations than as a player in the war itself...'

('Ukraine tells Belarus to pull its troops back'
'The Daily Telegraph', 27th of August 2024)

Less than a month after this incident, the 'friendly' Ukraine once again carried out a provocation and attacked Belarus. On September 5, drones launched from the Ukrainian border areas again violated the airspace of Belarus. According to Sergei Frolov, Chief of the General Staff - First

Deputy Commander of the Air Force and Air Defense Forces of the Republic of Belarus, on the night of September 5, a violation of the Belarusian state border in the airspace by Ukrainian drones was recorded. *'A decision was made to destroy them. In due time, the actions of the air defense forces on duty destroyed all the targets of the violators'*, - said Sergei Frolov.

The idiocy of this article and its content can be seen in the contradiction it contains. Here, *'peaceful and friendly Ukraine'* claims and announces outraged that military exercises on its border are a threat to *'global security'* due to the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which they themselves shelled, blaming it on the Russians, and at the same time call for other countries to shoot down missiles and drones over Ukrainian airspace, thus entering into an active military conflict with Russia. But the absurdity of offensive terms and lies goes further. Author of this article calling Belarus the *'Kremlin's vassal'* in a situation where the Yankee puppet, the fascist Zelensky, who is dependent on American funding to support the life of a failing Kiev regime and who is constantly begging for more military and economic aid wherever he can... clearly shows the hypocrisy of the British media.

Who is the vassal indeed? Is it Ukraine? Is it Belarus?

That is what the Western media are trying to convince us.

But in the reality, Belarus as an independent country will not seek any dependence from Russia, but has with brotherly and mutual cooperation. It is very pity and unprofessional to compare Belarus, which is independent in politics and economy, and which is building its own model of *'Belarusian socialism'* and preserving its history and traditional ethical and moral values, to Ukraine, which is completely dependent on Western financial corporations and sold to the West by Zelensky. Moreover, it is a tragicomic farce stated that Belarus is *'Kremlin's vassal'* and such allegation can be taken by only a reader, whose worldview is shaped only by the media of the west liberal sewage made to be foolish people by such statement like that.

Belarus, as this article presents, is neither politically nor economically dependent on any regime in Moscow, and is connected with Russia by mutual and mutually beneficial friendly cooperation. It is the fascist regime in Kiev, whose rulers are in the West, that irritates this alliance and that is why they spread such nonsense in their hostile propaganda. They do not like the fact that Russia and Belarus are connected by exemplary neighborly relations. Belarus is also not, as they write, any 'base of operations' for any invasion of Ukraine. A special military operation, the reasons for which began much earlier and in 2022, due to the violation of many peace agreements by the Kiev regime, made Belarus, as a peace - loving country that hated Nazism, anxiously watch what was happening on its border with a dangerous and adventurous neighbor who also posed a threat to it and all European countries that want to live in peace and friendship.

Belarus is open to equal partnership and cooperation between neighboring countries, but never accepts provocations and interference as every independent country has the right to defend its borders. The current situation on the southern borders with such a country, which is a fascist regime and constantly provoking, remains tense. In this regard, Belarusian military units continue to strengthen the state border by relocating combat equipment to these areas. They are

tasked with monitoring the area, setting up checkpoints and deploying a special medical unit in tactical areas. All these actions are actions taken within the framework of the state border defense tasks and not what they are trying to convince the public with actions preparing an attack.

The second example '*War in Ukraine*' is one of how the British press lures readers with anti - Russian and pro - war propaganda. The level of aggression in this short article is terrifying.

A certain war maniac from the British Army, who is a senior officer in the British army, presented an opinion that is not only dishonest in its content but, also brings shame to the entire rank of the British army command. In his statement he calls for giving everything possible so that the conflict escalates even more and into the third world war with the use of nuclear means. His scandalous statement does not serve to try to bring peace and understanding but to continue the war and so that people continue to die.

According to this war maniac, the best way to end the war in Ukraine is to... give all military means to attack the Russians. the safest way to end the war? Giving all kinds of weapons to Ukraine include nuclear weapons? It needs to be had to be either mentally retarded or mentally ill to write such idiocy.

If a country that has a nuclear arsenal and a representative of the army that has it speaks in such a tone, then it is not only appropriate to congratulate the stupidity but maybe it would be worth thinking as soon as possible about... digging a shelter to hide from a Russian nuclear counterattack.

But seriously, attempts to incite war in a normal country are punishable and there are cases of European countries like Poland, where this rhetoric has been reversed by liberal governments and pro - Ukrainian governments in the service of imperialism can do anything, including calling for war and escalating hatred of Russians, when for the average citizen it is not and for the slightest attempt to tell the truth about the conflict in Ukraine you can go to prison, as we wrote in the article in the previous issue.

Finally is worth to stress, that in Belarus, which is so much blackened and presented in lies, the mass media are given great importance, just like in liberal countries. Only in a different direction. Here, not like in liberal capitalist countries, distorted information is created for disinformation, but the media work for the truth presented as it is in its essence.

Proof of the popularity of Belarusian media that tell only the truth and present an objective and reliable point of view is the phenomenon of the International Radio Belarus with a Polish section, founded in October 2023, which in a very short time achieved enormous media success in millions of views on the YouTube platform and, plenty of interesting programs with interesting topics and guests who do not hesitate to tell the truth about the liberal regime of Western European countries. In this media platform, which is a model of professional transmission of true information about the true political, social and economic situation for the society under the rule of liberal elites of Poland - there are outstanding presenters, including a former resident of Great Britain - an emigrant from Poland, who had to emigrate after 16 years

from the UK due to his views and the threat of taking away his children by the liberal government of the UK, and a Polish dissident - a former court judge, who had had enough of the hypocrisy and insincerity of the Polish government elites, he left Poland and settled in Belarus and decided to live in the truth and preach this truth in Radio Belarus programs.



One of the broadcasts of the International Radio 'Belarus'
[source: YouTube]

At recent meetings with media representatives and on the occasion of advanced work on opening a new news channel '*First Informational*', President Lukashenka said: '*But remember to create a real Belarusian channel. Without any lies*'. He thus warned all Belarusian media to promote only the truth and to make this truth the basis of all actions. As he said: '*We have enough topics that are beneficial to us. But they are very beneficial to us - we have to show them as they are*' and also: '*We are in a surprising situation in this respect. We do not have to lie, invent anything. And other countries cannot do this. They really have to... show something there in a beneficial way, to put it mildly. We do not need this. We have to show how it is*'. Alexander Lukashenka gave the example of migration policy. In this matter, both the head of state and the Belarusian media do not hide anything and show the situation as it is. "

It is not Belarus that is a threat to peace, but Ukraine with its command centers of the military fascist machine in NATO and Western Europe.

International Radio '*Belarus*', having a good example of propaganda and information activities and the successes achieved in this field, is an example of good media activity aimed at promoting reliable and objective opinions, but it should also be said that there is a bad example of using the media for disinformation and spreading lies and attacks on the Belarusian state. Such an example is the hostile activity of the television '*Belsat*' from Poland. This station was founded by forces trying to overthrow the democratic socialist system and are hostile to the Lukashenka government. This anti - democratic and disinformation - oriented channel is part of the Polish Television and has been co - financed from the beginning by the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the support of international donors, including connections with intelligence

services of Western countries.

Recently, the Russian Prosecutor General's Office has recognized Belsat as a so - called '*undesirable organization*'. How the activities of this Western intelligence agency were analyzed:

'One of the key tasks [of Belsat] is to discredit Russian domestic and foreign policy, create a negative image of our country and criticize the integration processes within the Union State of Russia and Belarus' - as the prosecutor's office said in an official statement. Bielsat showed 'fake news about unjustified aggression against Ukraine, the illegality of Crimea, the DPR, the LPR, the Zaporizhia regions'.

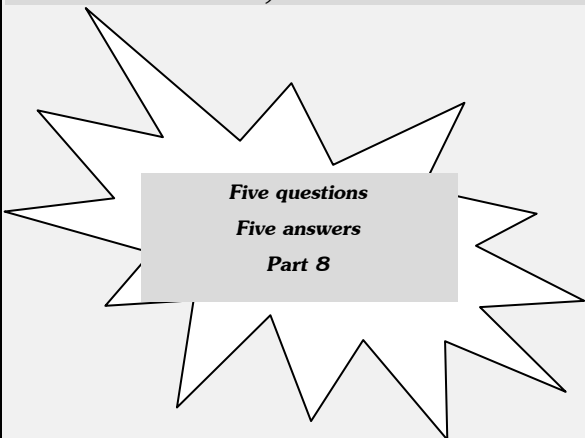
It added that '*Bielsat*' was showing false information and deliberately spreading false assessments and stories of events. In its statement, the prosecutor's office also emphasizes that the television actively cooperated with American intelligence.

Comrade '*Kim*'

News from the IRCP party life

'As Marxists, we believe that mixing politics with religion is not the right direction ... '

(An Interview with Comrade '*Kim*' General Secretary,
from Secretariat of the Central Revolutionary Committee of the IRCP)



Five questions
Five answers
Part 8

Question 1. What does the IRCP think about the International Meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties?

Answer: It should be noted, however, that the majority of these meetings are organized by the Greek KKE, a party - which has an ultra - left deviation in some ideological issues (such as the assessment of the Special Military Operation in Ukraine as an inter - imperialist war) and aspires to become a European international, or wants to create one through its leadership.

The participants are mostly organizations that represent the reformist and Eurocentric trend of the international communist movement, completely disregarding and omitting the enormous theoretical and practical achievements and contributions of Maoism (which is a big mistake and a form of opportunism), as evidenced by the lack of any Maoist party.

These meetings are attended by (apart from the Workers' Party of Korea, which does not recognize these deviations, but takes part anyway), revisionist pseudo - communist parties that have abandoned class struggle in favor of reformism along with revolutionary class struggle. It

is worth noting the lack of participation of the Maoist movement, which is For example, instead of the truly revolutionary Communist Party of the Philippines, the meetings are attended by the revisionist and corrupt PKP - 1930 party, subordinate to the regime of President Duterte.

In general, such meetings, apart from a positive forum for dialogue and exchange of experiences from the very existence rather than conducting an active class struggle in the parliamentary conditions of European countries, do not and will not bring any other benefits.

Question 2. What does the IRCP think about Christian (and generally religious) socialism and Christian (and generally religious) communism?

As Marxists, we believe that mixing politics with religion is not the right direction. This is because a Marxist should base himself on facts, on experience. And it follows from this that in the history of societies of the world, when politics and religion were mixed, it always brought smaller or bigger problems.

We believe that there is no such thing as Christian communism or Christian socialism, just as there is no Islamic communism or Jehovah's Witnesses communism/socialism. These are concepts from different categories and combining them is a mistake. In the IRCP party there can be people of different faiths, beliefs or religions as well as atheists. The whole trick is to ensure that the activity of a member of the communist party in the field of practicing their religion or spiritual beliefs does not overshadow the priorities and does not become more important or subordinate to that religion. Such people are admonished, and if this does not work, unfortunately, they are removed from the party.

The religious activity of members of the communist party, involvement in the implementation of party goals, cannot contradict or hinder the implementation of these goals and cannot also be contrary to the ideology of the party. In general, the ideology of the communist party is atheistic, i.e. materialistic. But this does not mean that all members of the communist party must be atheists. If someone is a good Christian, a good person, caring for the common good and leading an exemplary life as a member of a family professing traditional family values, they will be the same good citizen in political, party activity and there is no need for any formal connection between the two spheres of human life, which are religion and politics or religion and ideology.

Religion and politics should be separated, especially in the social policy of a state with a socialist system. The state should not interfere with religious associations and churches as long as these associations, churches and religious groups do not pose a threat to the security of the state and do not conduct counter - revolutionary, anti - state activities.

Question 3. In the training program for a candidate for a member of the IRCP party during the six - month training as a probationary period, there is an interesting subject called: *'Preparing for a revolutionary struggle with elements of party conspiracy'*, could you say something more about it?

Answer: As far as I can (smile), this is a series of meetings - trainings preparing a future

member of the IRCP party for an active revolutionary fight and related problems, repression from the enemy, i.e. the capitalist system and the forces operating in it fighting against the communists. What does it mean to actively struggle? It means to fulfill specific tasks already at the stage of candidate internship under the management of the party supervisor. These specific tasks result from the tasks set by the management of the Basic Party Commune and the adopted plan of revolutionary struggle Work and Action Plan. This plan includes tasks to be performed with the participation of the candidate for member of the IRCP, which in turn are a derivative of the decisions and directives of the general revolutionary strategy of the IRCP party and the tactics of conducting '*Civil People's War*' in the so - called: '*Red Zone*', i.e. zones of revolutionary fight. Learning this subject also includes acquiring the skills of basic principles of conspiracy in contacts and related safety principles, and also prepares the future party member for possible repressions and teaches how to behave in such situations. Coping with them. It hardens his courage and shapes the character of a valuable member - a true revolutionary.

Question 4. How do you, IRCP, assess the current political and economic situation in Great Britain?

Answer: We currently perceive the situation as tragic. The deepening social, economic and political crisis does not inspire optimism. But this is also a derivative of the general international situation and the entire camp of European capitalist countries in a crisis resulting from the global crisis of the capitalist system. This crisis and the tragic economic situation deepen the class struggle and strengthen the maturing objective conditions for revolution. But there is still a long way to go to revolution, apart from favorable objective conditions. British society, including the working class, is still of low class consciousness, with insufficient political consciousness to carry out a revolutionary uprising.

The British government headed by its Prime Minister Keith Starmer with an anti - social and hostile attitude towards the working class is taking new initiatives that are hitting the already weak level of economic development and the deepening decline of the material standard of living of British society. Money from the budget, whose official black hole in public finances of 22 billion pounds (in the reality is much bigger) is deepened by the constantly scandalously high expenditure on weapons sent to Ukraine, while there is a shortage of funds for the public health service, pensions and retirement or for the most needy for benefits.

Question 5. How would you comment on the recent decision to send British - made '*Storm Shadow*' missiles to Zelensky's fascist regime on Ukraine?

Answer: Complete madness and a decision confirming Great Britain in relation to Russia as an enemy and placing this country in the face of the danger of being struck by the military forces of Russia. Whoever made such a decision should be recognized as mentally ill and removed from all possibilities of decision - making in military matters and also brought to court with the charge and accusation of endangering national security at risk on an international scale. It could bring war to UK and wider conflict as a III World War. Briefly says: Sending the '*Storm Shadow*' missiles to Ukraine, for use against Russia, is the stupidest thing any British government has done for a long time.

TO BE CONTINUED

Comrade 'Kim'

If you have questions want to be answered,
please send us email on party email address:

ircp.crc@yahoo.com

Articles on Marxism - Leninism - Maoism

'Ideological, political and organizational foundations of the IRCP'

The role and functions of the central party activists, (Hard Core Party Seniors), in the organizational structure of the IRCP, part 2

According to the ideological and statutory assumptions of the IRCP party, all organizational links of the party should contribute to the realization of its primary goals: the fight against the international capitalist system, the internationalist strengthening of the international communist movement.

Between the basic cells of the party, which are the Basic Party Commune and the National and Regional Revolutionary Committees, and the central party asset concentrated in the Hard Core Party Seniors and organized in the International Party Commune, there are direct interactions. These are also relationships that are a dialectical unity, the phenomenon of which significantly and positively influences the quality of international party work and international revolutionary struggle, the effectiveness and efficiency of the party's life as a unity. Che Guevara said as a dialectical unity:

*'The difficult thing to understand for someone
who is not living through the experience of the revolution
is this close dialectical unity between the individual and the masses,
in which both are interrelated and, at the same time,
in which the masses, as an aggregate of individuals, interact with its leaders'*

(E. Che Guevara)

So, in the IRCP party special organizational form, for fulfilling function of dialectical unity and aggregate of individuals to utilize the power of masses is the International Party Commune, which is a unit of the organizational form that brings together leaders at the level of international activity in the most important leading bodies of the IRCP party, such as the Central Revolutionary Committee with its Secretariat and the Central Party Control Commission. In addition to the functionally diverse tasks fulfilled by this leading body, there are many common tasks also appropriate for the unit of basic organizations, such as IRCP Basic Party Communes.

In the IRCP party structure, the institution of Hard Core Party Seniors is a group of general staff of professional revolutionaries and the most active activists chosen to lead the party in the international arena in the Central Revolutionary Committee. It is the '*general staff*' that comrade Stalin spoke of:

*'I have already spoken of the difficulties of the struggle of the working class,
of the complicated conditions of the struggle, of strategy and tactics,
of reserves and maneuvering, of attack and retreat.*

These conditions are no less complicated, if not more so, than the conditions of war.

*Who can see clearly in these conditions,
who can give correct guidance to the proletarian millions?*

*No army at war can dispense with an experienced General Staff
if it does not want to be devoured by its mortal enemies.*

But where is this General Staff?

Only the revolutionary party of the proletariat can serve as this General Staff.

The working class without a revolutionary party is an army without a General Staff.'

(J. Stalin)

The functions of the Hard - Core Party Seniors are determined by two types of conditions: the functions of the IRCP party as a whole in the macrostructural aspect on the international arena and the functions of influencing the instance of the organization of the National and Regional Revolutionary Committees and thus on the level of basic party microstructures. Thus, the activity of the Hard Core Party Seniors permeates both the level of party work at the central level and the lowest, mutually correlating and complementing each other in a qualitatively new understanding of democratic centralism at the internationalist level.

In the implementation of the functions of the IRCP party as a social secret macrostructure, a party which is which is an anti - system organization fighting against the legal system of the capitalist state and, the function of conducting the revolutionary struggle fulfilled by its instances and organizations at national levels, the international party activity concentrated in the Hard - Core Party Seniors plays a primary role. This results from the fact that its members are members of both the Central Revolutionary Committee and the Central Party Control Commission and also from the fact that they work in one International Party Commune, which has a unique role in the IRCP party. It is this central asset that makes the party a permanently active and combative movement, setting new goals in the revolutionary struggle, correcting the general strategy as a result of changes in tactics according to the objective situation and contributing to their implementation to the greatest extent by inspiring lower party bodies to a combative attitude and an unyielding stance in the revolutionary struggle.

In the implementation of the IRCP party functions as a whole, individual categories of party assets of basic and central units cooperate directly with each other. This is an organizationally sanctioned bond operating independently of the structure of service subordination resulting from the line: basic organization - regional - national - international. Here, there is a shortcut: basic or regional / national organization - international in the form of Hard - Core Party Seniors operating in the International Party Commune.

Such a solution allows for the rapid circulation of information and faster action in various situations of revolutionary struggle, where there is a need for a quick reaction or decision from the side of experienced activists from the central level or the decision cannot be made for various reasons (including lack of competence or experience) by the basic level (IRCP Basic Party Communes), regional or national.

The tasks of the central party activists of the IRCP, concentrated in the Hard - Core Party Seniors activists and operating in the International Party Commune, show that internal and external tasks are very often convergent. The internal tasks of the IRCP party at lower levels are usually carried out more intensively because it is here that the direct conspiratorial revolutionary struggle against the system of oppression and exploitation takes place in separate areas, in areas named in the '*Civil People's War*' strategy as the '*Red Zone*'. It should be noted, however, that it is also impossible to draw clearer caesuras between individual types of tasks that are derivative of the party's function as a social macrostructure and the functions of its component links.

The assumed functions of the activists at all levels, central, national, regional and basic in the IRCP party, resulting from the program, resolutions and party statute, do not always coincide with the functions actually fulfilled by its individual categories. Bringing about a situation in which the functions implemented actually correspond to the complex functions is a permanent party obligation of the asset and a requirement in the work of the instance with the asset.

For ideological and propaganda work, in which Hard Core Party Seniors operating in the International Party Commune also participate, it is necessary to know the party documents and resolutions in this area, detailed instructions on the scope and forms of party training, the functioning of party propaganda, the content, methods and forms of ideological sabotage, issues of the party's international policy, as well as factors influencing the effectiveness of propaganda work.

Specialization is also needed in intra - party work, in which Hard Core Party Seniors operating in the International Party Commune participate. Hard Core Party seniors is a group of not only avant - garde revolutionaries but also close friends working collectively for the victory of the revolution and having a difficult task. Their great responsibility can be testified by the words of Che Guevara who dreamed of such avant-garde at the management level of the international revolution:

*'Perhaps it is one of the great dramas of the leader
that he must combine a passionate spirit with a cold intelligence
and make painful decisions without flinching.'*

*Our vanguard revolutionaries must idealize this love of the people,
of the most sacred causes, and make it one and indivisible.*

*They cannot descend, with small doses of daily affection,
to the places where ordinary men put their love into practice'*

(E. Che Guevara)

At the level of the Secretariat of the Central Revolutionary Committee. It is necessary to know the party statute, instructions and guidelines for regulating the party's composition, keeping party records and reporting, techniques for preparing and conducting party meetings, the ability to analyze phenomena occurring in specific social environments (including those very unfavorable to communists) and the basic level party organizations operating in them as IRCP Party Communes and knowledge of the mechanisms of the work of party instances, their auxiliary bodies, problem commissions, etc. The preparation and preferences of the activists for work in various areas of party work, for example in specific problem commissions of instances, should be taken into account when recruiting activists at the national, regional and basic levels. Hard Core Party Seniors members should also devote much attention to deepening and improving the specialization of the activists within the framework of periodic party training.

While in the party work conducted by activists at the grassroots level in the Basic Party Commune, as well as at the levels of the National and Regional Revolutionary Committees of the IRCP, a high degree of party knowledge is desirable and even necessary from the point of view of its effectiveness and efficiency, activists holding leading positions in the Secretariat of the Central Revolutionary Committee, and thus members of the Hard Core Party Seniors, in addition to good knowledge of the specifics of a given area of party work, should be characterized to a large extent by universality and a holistic view of the problems of party work.

The condition for the correct management of the work of party bodies and organizations by party activists at the regional and national level are the following predispositions: independence and initiative, ideology and sensitivity to human issues and the ability to see the entirety of social issues, the place of the party in the objective conditions of the society of a given country and the problems of one's own area and the mutual conditioning of economic, social, political and cultural issues for the implementation and conduct of the '*Civil People's War*' strategy and the selection of appropriate tactics and means of revolutionary struggle for this purpose. In addition to knowledge of the strategy and tactics of revolutionary struggle in one's own area and including the mechanisms of social life, a party activist at both the regional and basic level should have the ability to propose alternative solutions to individual problems and predict the future effects of current actions.

In addition to the correct and effective management of current party work, including the most important task of active revolutionary struggle against the system of capitalist oppression and exploitation, coordinated according to regional and national plans, such an activist should have a certain vision of the future: the long - term goals of the party and society outlined and formulated in the ideology of the communist movement as a model and ideal for action.

The leaders of the IRCP party gathered in a collective team of the most qualified and experienced revolutionaries must be fully devoted to the cause of the revolution, to the cause of the struggle. Che Guevara said about such people:

' ... its cadres must teach hard work and sacrifice.

Through their action, they must lead the masses to the completion of the revolutionary task, which involves years of hard struggle against the difficulties of construction, class enemies, the maladies of the past, imperialism ... '

(E. Che Guevara)

The condition for the effective and efficient work of the entire party activists and party activists holding leadership positions in the Hard Core Party Seniors is also the constant enrichment of political knowledge and deepening their knowledge of the theory of Internationalist Universalism. Hard Core Party Seniors are the soil and essence of the revolutionaries of the international communist movement, striving for the international proletarian revolution, and this is done through active struggle against the system of global neo - liberalism, against the system of imperialism and capitalist exploitation, the work is done in the internationalist communist party which is the IRCP.

Comrade 'Kim'

Other articles

'Praising the revisionists and traitors of the working class'

New Worker Features

Monday, August 26, 2024

Indian independence: the challenge of today

by D Raja

General Secretary, Communist Party of India

On 15 August 1947 the people of India won their independence from colonial rule after a long historic struggle. The communists played a glorious role in this struggle.

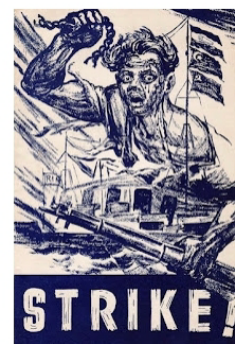
A group of committed, intellectually sharp and patriotic young people started coming together to build a nationwide organisation in the second decade of the 20th century. Their first big success was the foundation of the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) in 1920, which brought progressive and nationalist leaders of the working class together. The AITUC challenged the anti-worker policies of the British Raj and also politicised the workers on long-term political demands, including independence.

It was a time of significant global and domestic churning with the end of the First World War, the success of the Bolshevik Revolution led by Lenin in Russia and the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi on the Indian political scene. The communists took the onus of radicalising the agenda of the freedom movement by working both within and outside the Indian National Congress and gained significant successes that proved crucial for our country.

The Communist Party of India (CPI) was founded on 26 December 1925 in Kanpur. The coming together of communists from the length and breadth of the country became a very effective platform to push progressive demands and make them part of the freedom struggle. Maulana Hasrat Mohani, who was the Chair of the reception committee of the Kanpur Conference, was the first one to demand 'complete independence' from the British, marking a significant departure from the earlier demands of limited autonomy. Further, communists were also the first to demand a Constituent Assembly for our country.

The CPI took the lead in organising peasants through the All India Kisan Sabha, students through the All India Students' Federation, writers and intellectuals through the Progressive Writers' Association in 1936 and artists through the India Peoples' Theatre Association in 1943.

Meanwhile, the British Government tried their best to crush the emerging communist movement but failed in the wake of the support communists received from the people and the role they were playing in the freedom struggle. All this culminated in what's aptly called the 'Last War of Indian Independence', the Royal Indian Navy mutiny of 1946. Inspired by the Free Indian Army of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and supported by the CPI, the sailors went on strike defying the orders of their British superiors. The CPI called a strike in their support in Bombay and hundreds of thousands joined in. Violence from the British started proving counter-productive and the foreign rulers were made to realise that their days in India were numbered and that people were no longer going to tolerate foreign yoke.



supporting the naval mutiny in 1946

In the revisionist political scene of pseudo - communist parties in the UK, about whose activities we have already written previously, an organization called NCP (New Communist Party) has again made a fool of itself by publishing an article '*Indian independence: the challenge of today*' in which it glorifies the corrupted by collaboration with the capitalist comprador class of the Indian government and the revisionist communist party of India CPI.

It needs to be said clearly: working within the constraints of bourgeois electoralism will not bring liberation and socialism to the Indian masses. The CPI is not actively trying to overthrow the neo - fascist bourgeois state and their parliamentary path which they believe will bring socialism is merely deceiving themselves and the Indian proletariat.

The author or rather the one who copied this article from CPI sources is completely ignorant of the history of the Indian revolutionary movement, showing the alleged great achievements of the CPI party which in reality have been either exaggerated or distorted for propaganda purposes. The history of the CPI is not as glorious and uniform as this article shows. It is a history of continuous struggle between revisionist and revolutionary forces. Full of splits in the party and factions as a result of which truly revolutionary forces emerged which gathered in the Maoist front and created a new party against the revisionist - reformist line of the present Communist Party of India (Marxist - Leninist).

In the rich and complicated history of the revolutionary movement of India, an analysis which requires effort and deep knowledge of this movement, clearly shows that the old revolutionaries who joined the CPI M before its split into the Maoist path and remained in it, surrendered to British imperialism to such an extent that they sabotaged the Indian resistance against British imperialism already during the Second World War. This has remained to this day. Such examples of betrayal of the class essences of the Indian proletariat and peasantry by the revisionist CPI M are many. Thus, the myth of the revolutionaries of the reformist party CPI M built for the needs of the British egocentric and based on the revisionist understanding of the development of Marxism - Leninism which got stuck in the patterns created in the Soviet times and rejects Maoism as the third higher stage of development of Marxist - Leninism collapses.

One of the anti - Marxist attitudes that characterized the CPI in the past is that these pseudo-communists de facto adopted a racist hierarchy, according to which the colonizing countries were to lead the colonized countries. This began the handover of the Communist Party of India to the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB). The CPGB then pushed policies that benefited them, not the CPI, much less India. All this ensured that the CPI members were on the wrong side of history in every single nationalist struggle against the British. So it is not as this article presents that the CPI fought for the liberation of the Indian people, but rather for the perpetuation of colonial relations between the former British and the imperialist countries of the present.

The total absence of any even the slightest mention of the movement of revolutionary struggle based on the idea of Maoism in India (as Naxalbari Maoist movement as beginning), is not only an expression of unprofessionalism and lack of knowledge, or perhaps deliberate silence on the subject of Maoism in order to promote the revisionist party (CPI), but also a lack of respect for thousands of communist fighters and martyrs who gave their lives for the revolution for the

liberation of Indian society from the exploitation and oppression of the comprador government of capitalist interest groups.

As Comrade Chulli P Ravi said about the reasons of split in Indian communist movement:

In India there was only one split in communist party that can be called split based on principles, Supporters & Opponents of Class Struggle the Basic Tenets of Marxism / Leninism.

And it was I will say initiated by CPI M Leadership in March 1967 as they decided to join the United Front government as 2nd largest party, along with CPI Forward Block SUCI all the treacherous revisionist lot of Indian Communism.

As they joined the government their first task was to ditch the 'Thebhaga Movement' which was started by Farmers union of CPM In February 1967 Kissan Sabha adopted a resolution to take over the land on which the farmers were toiling and cultivating.

But by the time the revisionist had tasted the capitalistic power and in 25th May 1967 on the Day Spring Thunder shook the Indian communism CPI M brutally doused that thunder.

Not only this Jyoti Basu personally went to meet Indira Gandhi and brought CRPF.

Then onwards with vengeance he suppressed the revolt and brutally put down by killing first Comrade CM and hundreds of cadets.

I must mention here to our young communism enthusiastic people that since late 1964 CPI M had suffered a lot repression till early 1967 for conducting protest rallies Dharna for the people cause.

What this clearly shows that love for power corrupted the immediately on joining the UF government.

At this point, the party stood at crossroads.

There were radical sections of the party who were wary of the increasing parliamentary focus of the party leadership, especially after the electoral victories in West Bengal and Kerala.

Developments in China also affected the situation inside the party.

In West Bengal, two separate internal dissident tendencies emerged, which both could be identified as supporting the Chinese line.

In 1967, a peasant uprising broke out in Naxalbari in northern West Bengal.

The insurgency was led by hard line district - level CPI (M) leader Charu Mazumdar and Kanu Sanyal The hardliners within CPI (M) saw the Naxalbari uprising as the spark that would ignite the Indian revolution.

The CPC hailed the Naxalbari movement, causing an abrupt break in CPI (M) - C P C relations.

The Naxalbari movement was violently repressed by the West Bengal government, of which CPI(M) was a major partner.

Within the party, the hardliners rallied around an All India Coordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries.

Following the 1968 Birdman plenum of CPI (M) (held on 5 - 12 April 1968), the AICCCR separated itself from CPI (M).

This split divided the party throughout the country.

'But notably in West Bengal, which was the center of the violent radicalized stream, no prominent leading figure left the party.'

The party and the Naxalite (as the rebels were called) were soon to get into a bloody feud.

In Andhra Pradesh, another revolt was taking place.

There the pro - Naxalbari dissidents had not established any presence.

But in the party organization, there were many veterans from the Telangana armed struggle, who rallied against the central party leadership.

In Andhra Pradesh, the radicals had a strong base even amongst the state - level leadership. The main leader of the radical tendency was T. Nagi Reddy, a member of the state legislative assembly.

On 15 June 1968, the leaders of the radical tendency published a press statement outlining the critique of the development of CPI (M).

It was signed by T. Nagi Reddy, D.V. Rao, Kolla Venkaiah, and Chandra Pulla Reddy.

In total, around 50% of the party cadres in Andhra Pradesh left the party to form the Andhra Pradesh Coordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries, under the leadership of T. Nagi Reddy.

A truly revolutionary communist movement in India, is not as the NCP is presenting in their copied from a revisionist source article produced in an opportunistic pseudo - communist party collaborating with the comprador government as CPI M is. It is struggle of Communist Party of

India (Maoist), and the aim of the New Democratic Revolution carried by Indian Maoists is to break the semi - colonial, semi - feudal politics, economy and culture and establish a new democratic politics, economy and culture. Only through the People's War struggle by the Indian Maoists of the Communist Party of India (Maoists) to achieve this goal, can the doors for the all - encompassing development of the Indian society be opened, the poverty and misery of the people can be rectified and the political, economic and cultural foundations for a socialist society can be laid and not by a reformist movement in the official arena of the Indian Parliament.

' ... The struggle for people's democracy led by the Communist Party of India (Maoists), and not by those traitors bribed by the compradors of the international corporations ... is the struggle of the entire anti - imperialist and anti - feudal politics, economy and culture against the counter - revolutionary semi - colonial, semi - feudal politics, economy and culture.

It is a struggle between revolution and counter - revolution. historical experience in India until now has only proved that most of those who participated in election either became revisionist or diverted revolutionary armed struggle into legal and peaceful channels.

The various Marxist - Leninist groups in our country, that pursue the tactic of participation in parliamentary elections are getting bogged down, more and more in the right opportunist mire, while some have already abandoned armed struggle and become revisionists ...'

*('Strategy & Tactics of the Indian Revolution',
Central Committee Communist Party of India [Maoist])*

A truly revolutionary movement in India, focused on the Maoist struggle, which has nothing in common with the parliamentary traitors of the pseudo party calling falsely themselves 'communists' from CPI (Marxist), has been repeatedly recognized in the international communist movement and is an integral part of the history of this movement.

If the author or authors of this article had taken the time to learn the very rich history of the revolutionary movement in India, they would not have written praise for the traitors of the workers' cause collaborating with the government elites, but they would have seen that a truly revolutionary movement can only be found in the history of the struggle under the banner of Maoism and not in reformist intrigues and parliamentary theater.

'The Indian reactionaries are panic - stricken by the development of the rural armed struggle in Darjeeling.

They have sensed imminent disaster and they wail in alarm that the peasants' revolt in Darjeeling will "become a national disaster."

Imperialism and the Indian reactionaries are trying in a thousand and one ways to suppress this armed struggle of the Darjeeling peasants and nip it in the bud.

The Dange renegade clique and revisionist chieftains of the Indian Communist Party are vigorously slandering and attacking the revolutionaries in the Indian Communist Party and the revolutionary peasants in Darjeeling for their great exploits.

The so - called “non - Congress” government in West Bengal openly sides with the reactionary Indian Government in its bloody suppression of the revolutionary peasants in Darjeeling.

This gives added proof that these renegades and revisionists are running dogs of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and lackeys of the big Indian landlords and bourgeoisie.

What they call the “Non - government” is only a tool of the landlords and bourgeoisie'

('Spring Thunder Over India' Marxists Internet Archive)

In its antics, the NCP ranks place them as a kind of leader in the revisionist portrayal of the history of the international communist movement. Therefore, it would be advisable to social democrats and reformers from NCP, if they do not understand the multi - threaded and true essence of the Indian revolution movement, should better not compromise themselves and not write anything except their pro - Chinese praises from outside the European zone of the international communist movement, because they compromise themselves by publishing not only unprofessional statements but also repeating revisionist propaganda.

Comrade 'Kim'

'The historical role of October Revolution in the world history'



November 7th, 2024 will mark the 107th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. To this day, a multitude of lies and distortions present this event in a false light. The forces of imperialism in the world are trying to belittle and even deny the significance and seriousness of this historical event.

The current crisis of the world capitalist system, predicted and described in Lenin's works in his work entitled: *'Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism'* - shows us in many ways - how the capitalist system of bourgeois exploitation, has taken over the present world in expanding globalism and reaching for ever new sources and reserves - by united world imperialism led by the USA. In taking over and making weaker countries dependent and subordinating them as modern colonies for the profit of capital, for the selfish benefits of a small group of the privileged of this world, to the harm and suffering of millions of people. In our present times, when we see how this prediction made by the great leader of the October Revolution is coming true, we should recall the ideas of the Great October. These are breakthrough times in which the objective regularity of historical development is reflected. That is why today, we need historical truth, a return to the sources of revolution. One of the sources of historical truths and revolutionary ideas are the values of the October Revolution and its contribution to the revolutionary theory of the struggle of the working class for national and social liberation in other countries in the future.

How did the Great October Socialist Revolution exert a historical role and influence on the history of the world?

To answer this question, we must first look at the entire history of societies and nations in the times preceding October 1917.

During the centuries - long history of the development of the world and its societies, there were various empires, empires and kingdoms - which rose and fell. Kings and emperors were the ones in whose hands the power remained. This feature characterized all these systems based on the exploitation and oppression of people. The entire history of human progress - is a century - long *'path through suffering'* of millions of working people from different nations and continents. The working masses, the masses who were the *'cursed people of the earth'* - united in a common brotherhood under the teachings of Marx and Engels, under the slogan of the *'Communist Manifesto'* - *'Proletarians of all countries, unite!'* The growing importance of the working class, the masses of workers in the increasingly industrialized Europe at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, challenged the system of oppression and exploitation of capital in the then tsarist Russia, and was born out of class and moral disagreement with the existing world of evil and injustice, exploitation and misery.

The Great October Socialist Revolution, concentrating the achievements of revolutionary and liberation struggles as if in a lens, opened a new era in the history of humanity. It had a fundamental influence on the development of the international communist and workers' movement, all the world's progressive forces. By putting into practice the idea of internationalism, condemning colonialism, racism, chauvinism - it became a part of the history of many societies. 107 years ago, a state was established that was the first to place the hammer

and sickle on its banner, the symbol of the working masses, the symbol of the oppressed masses. '*All power to the Soviets!*' - this was the slogan of the October revolutionaries with whom they went into battle, to the storming of the Winter Palace. The revolutionary fervor was first expressed in armed struggle, right after the shot from the cruiser '*Aurora*', which was the signal to start an event that was to change the course of political history of Russia and to some extent the world in the future. He expressed himself in the fights where revolutionaries fell. Poles were in the first ranks storming the walls of the '*Russian Bastille*'. The October Revolution was the beginning of the struggle of the working class, it was and is also the inspiration for many liberation and national movements around the world. The best example may be the Cuban Revolution - inspired by the great and fiery ideals of October, the leader of the guerrillas Fidel Castro - led his nation to full liberation, to full independence and the construction of a sovereign socialist state. This is also the merit of the great spirit of the October Revolution.

The historical significance and its role in the history of the world lies in the fact that for the first time the working masses, the people of workers and peasants showed the capitalist exploiters and the entire imperialist world that it is possible to change the unjust social system, that it is possible to take matters into one's own hands, the most important matters - the matters of one's existence and free oneself from the yoke of slavery, to throw off the shackles of exploitation, in order to jointly build a better life and a socio - political system, corresponding to the dreams and ideals of a just and prosperous life, the socialist system.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its creation after the October Revolution fully embodied the ideals of the Revolution and aroused broad enthusiasm of the masses in a joint march towards a new socialist society, in which full power belonged to the working people of the cities and villages.

At first, in the first days, months and years after the October revolution, it was not easy. The path that the young Soviet Republic took was not a path discovered by anyone before. There were no models and ready - made solutions. The history of socialist construction in the USSR did not spare hard trials. There were both mistakes and suffering. Often in cold and hunger, with modest material and economic means, under the leadership of the vanguard party, the Bolsheviks built a new order, a new order of a just social system that grew out of the revolutionary ideas of the Great October. This is also the merit and achievement of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the fortitude and enthusiasm of the masses from the first days of the revolution. Former Bolshevik soldiers and later workers of the socialist state of the People's Councils laid the foundation for the industrial power of a world power. The soldiers of the Red Army, who saved Europe, dealt a decisive blow to genocidal fascism. Soviet women, who built and fought, bravely and with dignity faced the hardships of life. Scientists and designers, generously giving their knowledge and talent to their homeland. artists who made Soviet culture famous with their magnificent works - all this was created on the '*fertile soil*' paid for with the blood of the fighters of the October Revolution.

The achievements of the October Revolution will never be forgotten, they are and will forever be an inspiration to the fight for national and social liberation from the yoke of imperialist domination in the world. No political system will distort or erase its significant role from world history, and even less so, the rampant capitalist imperialism, which is currently undergoing a

huge crisis of values and further development, because there is no development for it. The historical role and mission of the October Revolution, in the sense and meaning of its significant example for the world, is and will remain a permanent foundation of great ideas about the liberation of man from exploitation by others, exploitation by '*pseudo - democracy*' with the wealthy classes, holding society in oppression - who want to live independently and become conscious creators of history and create their own happy future, in the only right system of social justice, a system that was first implemented by the October Revolution - socialism. The masses of the people in many countries of the world, both in countries fighting for full liberation and in those where socialism has remained and is developing dialectically in its proper national path of evolution (China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Vietnam), creatively reconciling universal regularities with historically differently shaped conditions, continue to be guided by the indications and achievements of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The historical mission of the October Revolution is expressed, among other things, and perhaps above all, in the fact that it provided solid foundations and lasting ideological achievements for future workers' and national liberation movements. The Great October Socialist Revolution and its historical values bring optimism and dynamism to the world in the fight for a better future, they give intellectual courage and moral strength to oppose injustice and exploitation. The ideas of the Great October sink deep into the thoughts and hearts of many nations, nations that are humiliated and exploited. This is happening despite the aggressive world imperialist propaganda of negating everything - that has values different from Western consumerism and individualism. The ideas of Great October lead to freedom, liberation through the example of the struggle of the first fighters for socialism. This is happening because these are ideas and values that are eternally alive and true, these are values based on the practice and historical mission of the revolutionary thought of the Bolsheviks who have already managed to '*achieve the unachievable*' so many times. This is not only the historical role in the history of the world of the first revolution of 1917 - but also its great undeniable merit.

May the example of the revolutionaries of 1917, their militancy and courage, be an example for all true communists of the world, for all who will lead the oppressed nations to liberation. May it bring benefit to all the forces of progress and bring hope and strength in the struggle for the liberation of countries oppressed by imperialism.

On the 107th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, we remind you that the idea of social justice and building a society without superstition, exploitation, violence and wars is possible and despite all difficulties we will strive to create it.

Red October is one of those breakthrough moments in world history that ultimately became an example of the struggle and victory of the proletariat over capitalist oppressors and torturers.

Today it is obvious - the further we move away from this event, the more the former countries of people's democracy lose their social achievements, but on the other hand the revolutionary light of October seems more convincing.

In today's time of crisis of world capitalism, the experience of socialism is constantly knocking

on our doors. The idea of communism has not lost its meaning and relevance.

Socialism is the future of the world. All nations will regain the right to liberated work, a decent life and social protection.

Perseverance and success in the further struggle!

Glory and Honor to the Fighters of the Great October Socialist Revolution on its 107th anniversary!

Comrade 'Kim'

'Bourgeois Rehabilitators' Maneuvers to Introduce the Capitalist Market Economy'

(An article from 'Rodong Sinmun' the official press organ
of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea)



In various countries where socialism collapsed, an economic catastrophe has continued, and the people have been suffering pains from unemployment, taxes of various sorts, ever - higher prices and the lack of social policy. This is an entirely inevitable result of the collapse of the socialist economic system and the introduction of the market economy.

The bourgeois rehabilitators, engrossed in the capitalist economic system, totally rejected the socialist economic management system and introduced a capitalist market economy.

The bourgeois rehabilitators have openly maneuvered to introduce the capitalist market economy

ever since they began so - called '*restructuring*' and '*reform*'.

What the bourgeois rehabilitators first sought in introducing the market economy was to weaken the state guidance of and control over the economy and, in the long run, reject them outright. The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has pointed out:

*'If individual enterprises seek independence
and their own economic interests and reject state guidance and control,
this will eventually destroy the socialist economic system
and revive the capitalist market economy'*

Ensuring unified state guidance and managing and operating the economy in a planned way under state guidance is a lawful requirement for developing the socialist economy. This is because the people own the means of production, because the country's economic potential can be tapped to the utmost only under unified state guidance, and because the economy can be developed quickly in compliance with the popular masses' independent demands and interests.

However, the bourgeois rehabilitators distorted facts, as if a series of defects and '*stagnation*' emerged in the course of the socialist economic management because of the unified state guidance and operation of the economy in a planned way.

A series of defects emerged in the course of socialist economic construction in the former Soviet Union and the East European socialist countries, not because of unified state guidance of the economy, but because those countries ignored the objective principles of economic development and the actual circumstances and did not correctly manage and operate the economy. An important reason was that they abandoned education in the socialist ideas and inspired individualism. Nevertheless, the bourgeois rehabilitators talked as if only the capitalist market economic system can rapidly develop the economy and solve all problems, and they opposed the unified state guidance of the economy. They did not mention that the capitalist market economy gives rise to a fierce struggle for existence, an economic chaos, massive unemployment and social disparity in which '*the rich get richer and the poor get poorer*'.

The bourgeois rehabilitators' ulterior motive was to paralyze the socialist state's guidance of and control over the economy by all means, introduce the capitalist market economy, crush the economic foundation of the socialist society and, thus, rehabilitate capitalism.

The bourgeois rehabilitators used various mean ways to fulfill this goal.

They, first of all, began to crush the existing socialist economic management system and reduce state economic offices' authority. The bourgeois rehabilitators said that the socialist economic management system was '*outdated and ended its existence*' and sought to reform the system under the cloak of '*restructuring*'. In the former Soviet Union, even at the early stage of '*restructuring*', five ministries and a committee, including the Ministries of Agriculture, Fruits and Vegetables, Rural Construction, and the Foodstuffs Industry and the State Agricultural Production Technology Committee, were combined into the State Agriculture and Industry Committee. Various central ministries were abolished, and the State Economic Committee was

created. Numerous State economic guidance officials lost their jobs.

Of course, it is necessary to reorganize or integrate guidance offices, including central government offices, in the course of operating the socialist economy. However, this work must not weaken the state's function of guidance and control under any circumstances. Nevertheless, the bourgeois rehabilitators abolished and integrated ministries and committees. Their goal was to stop central guidance offices from intervening in state enterprises' production activities under the pretext of '*simplifying*' organizations and '*establishing an economic and efficient management system*'. Because of the bourgeois rehabilitators' maneuvers, state economic guidance offices were completely separated from production activities and reduced to nominal offices that were '*merely watching*' production activities of low - level enterprises.

They made the empty remarks that under the socialist economic system, producers' '*creativity would be suppressed*' because enterprises have no freedom and, as a result, no economic development could be achieved. They also made state economic organizations powerless and gave more '*freedom*' to enterprises and complexes so that they could freely set their production quotas and dispose of products. In June 1987, the Supreme Soviet of the former Soviet Union adopted the '*State Enterprises (Complexes) Law*'. The law pointed out that: '*enterprises will no longer rely on instructions from ministries and central organizations, and the state will not take charge of enterprises' production and management activities*'. Under this law, enterprises carry out '*state plans*' based on contracts signed with the state under the principle of the independent earnings and expenses guarantee system and the independent loans system. Also, enterprises send certain portions of incomes to the state and dispose of the remainders on their own. Thus the state is not responsible for losses enterprises may suffer and may allow enterprises to go bankrupt.

The adoption of this law completely tore down the state's unified control over overall economic activities, ranging from production, distribution and bartering to consumption; the management of economic activities in a planned way; and the cooperative production system among areas of production, regions and enterprises.

Enterprises were given unlimited freedom so that they could produce the items they chose and dispose of products at prices based on free contracts. This aggravated the economic chaos and stagnation. Enterprises mass - produced only profitable items and took no regard of collective production. As a result, many plants and enterprises ceased operating because of shortages of raw materials, materials and parts.

The bourgeois rehabilitators also ignored the state's role in controlling prices and liberalized prices. When the countries where capitalism was revived were under socialism, the state controlled commodity prices, coordinated enterprises' production activities and thus constantly improved the people's lives. However, the bourgeois rehabilitators raved about the superiority of price liberalization, saying that only when prices were liberalized could enterprises make production '*effective*' and '*vitalize*' the economy. The document '*Basic Direction for Stabilizing the People's Economy and Converting to the Market Economy*', which the Supreme Soviet of the former Soviet Union adopted in October 1990, legally introduced price liberalization, conversion to private ownership and the tax system.

To bring in a capitalist market economy, the bourgeois rehabilitators espoused private ownership of means of production, privatized plants and enterprises and sold land to individuals.

Conversion to a capitalist market economy gave rise to unemployment, social disparity, low standards of living, increases in taxes, the destruction of social security systems, and other problems unthinkable in the socialist era. Therefore, people of countries where socialism collapsed say that the capitalist market economy is an anti - popular economy and is only for a small number of privileged people. They yearn for the days when they enjoyed equal, stable and harmonious lives under unified state guidance, and are standing up in the Struggle to revive socialism.

Article rewritten from 'Rodong Sinmun' 13th of June 1995

'Following the election, the way to nowhere'

New Worker Features

Tuesday, November 05, 2024

Which way forward for the communists following the election?

*That was the question posed at a seminar in London this month. The 30th anniversary of the start of the dialogue between the NCP and the RCPB (ML) was appropriately marked by the opening of a discussion that both parties believe needs to be taken throughout the labour movement. NCP leader **Andy Brooks**, who chaired the meeting at the NCP Centre, welcomed everyone to the seminar at the Sid French library or by video link and the discussion was opened by **Michael Chant**, the RCPB (ML) leader. The theme was **Tasks of the Communists in the Light of the July 2024 General Election**, and this is Michael's contribution to the discussion.*

We are taking up these themes as fraternal parties who see the need for the unity of the communist movement. It seems important to remind ourselves of this to set the context of such joint initiatives as this seminar, which is the communist equivalent of modern scientists presenting seminar papers and opening the way to sorting out the problems in their field so as to accord with reality.

We took up this cause in 1994, and so have 30 years of discussion between NCP and RCPB(ML) under our belt, and our first point of contact was between myself and Comrade Andy and we have kept our relations vital since that time. When I spoke at the funeral of Eric Trevett, who was General Secretary of NCP from 1979 to 1995, and subsequently its President until his passing in 2014, I mentioned on behalf of RCPB(ML) that "this work to build anew the communist movement which had its common roots in the anti-revisionist movement of the 1970s was our common aspiration, and our two Parties have made strenuous efforts to make this aspiration a reality". And in our message of condolence, we said "our two Parties continue to make headway in developing our unity, discussing all the questions of the strategy and tactics which a communist party must adopt in the 21st century, and beginning to pay attention together to the theoretical



Solidarity: Andy Brooks and Michael Chant in 2014

On November 5th, political party New Communist Party published a report on a joint meeting of leaders from the RCPB (ML). Both the NCP and the RCPBML, naively believing in parliamentary cretinism, have long since abandoned the path of active class struggle. Instead, it seems as if they are looking for a way to gain the favor of the ruling classes in the parliamentary election process, in the hope of gaining something more than media coverage, which is weak anyway. They naively assume that the capitalist ruling classes in Great Britain will allow them to be anything more than organizations that, apart from creating media coverage for their conferences and information campaigns, have no influence on the course of the class struggle and thus do nothing to help bring socialism closer to the British working class. The lack of an idea for a single strategy and an ideological void filled with rehashed old slogans about the permanence of Marxism, repeated in the hope of activating workers, will bring nothing more than stagnation and overwhelming boredom. The wishes expressed at this conference to build a revolutionary party are not based on any specific strategy or plan of action and will pass away as words pass without practical support.

In the report from this conference we can read:

*' ... our two Parties continue to make headway in developing our unity,
discussing all the questions of the strategy and tactics
which a communist party must adopt in the 21st century,
and beginning to pay attention together to the theoretical work
without which the revolutionary movement cannot take full shape'*

('Which way forward for the communists following the election?'
'New Worker Features' 5th of November 2024)

What theoretical work do the leaders of both parties have in mind? Unfortunately, we will not know because neither of them said more about it.

*' ... In Britain where the greatest crisis in political theory exists,
the bourgeoisie will not want to see and will not respond to those who would want to establish a
democratic society in modern terms. A communist party cannot remain aloof from waging the
most vigorous struggle to isolate the bourgeoisie.'*

('Which way forward for the communists following the election?'
'New Worker Features' 5th of November 2024)

Also, on the conference the party leaders said: *' ... The communist party cannot remain indifferent to the most energetic fight against the bourgeoisie ...'* - one should only congratulate such intentions, but there is one problem ... the leaders of both organizations do not answer how to do it. Fight the bourgeoisie on the parliamentary forum? By legal means? To do this, one must first get into the British parliament and exist there as a communist opposition. As almost decades of political experience of the parliamentarism of Great Britain have shown, never in this history have the socialist forces achieved sufficient strength to direct this country on the path of building socialism. In addition, well-organized and strong bourgeois forces in the UK will never allow the socialist forces to take power or even enter the UK parliament. This is proven by both historical experience and current political realities. So, being Marxists (as they allegedly consider themselves to be), the leaders of both organisations should have realized long ago the unreality of winning through parliamentary means in the UK, because a true Marxist relies on facts and on what experience shows, what practice brings, and this is deeply unfavorable in the matter of the participation of socialist parties in the parliamentary struggle in the UK. So their assumptions are far from the reality of the political situation and objective conditions in the UK and remain, like the previous ones, only in the realm of dreams and empty discussions at such conferences. Instead of these dreams, they should think about how to create an active front of the fight in the current conditions and mobilize all members of their organizations for an active revolutionary struggle. The path of changing of political power through parliamentary elections to be favorable for the communists to build socialism in the Britain, as the history of Great Britain shows, has never succeeded and cannot be repeated. This is also shown by the last elections in July this year, when the revisionist Communist Party of Britain won none of the 14 seats fought in 2024 but won only 2,622 votes. Ironically the CPB party calls it as its best result

at a general election.

It should be clearly emphasized that since parliamentary means fail in the revolutionary struggle and do not bring victory in Great Britain, everyone in the world must do the same. However, as experience shows, in today's world the usefulness of the tactic of using parliament has almost come to an end. Only in favorable objective conditions when reality favours parliamentary struggle and there are chances. Such a situation does not exist in the UK today and has not existed for a long time. Therefore, the constant adherence to the tactic of parliamentary struggle without taking into account the situation of the country and its people is not Marxism. Ignoring the specific analysis of a specific state, simply means revisionist opportunism and reformism in naively placing hope in parliamentary struggle, the use of which in the current political conditions of Great Britain, as the reformist parties of the left believe, is not possible.

To the question asked by the leaders of both organizations: *'What kind of party is necessary at this time?'* The answer should be clear, certainly not one whose main task will be to maintain the stagnation of the British political scene and senseless attempts to exist in the parliamentary arena in one way or another, by wasting time on participating in elections managed by the bourgeois ruling classes, the privileged classes, which never allow their system of capitalist exploitation to be overthrown.

The leaders of both parties stated in the summary of this conference that: *'Our conclusion is that the essence of our work is the fight for an anti-war government'*. Unfortunately, if the essence of our work is the fight for an anti-war government only and not a workers' one, then nothing will change in the class relations of the political scene in the UK and the bourgeois classes will remain in power and therefore the old system of exploitation will remain. The essence of the work of every true British communist should be active revolutionary struggle, awakening political awareness in the workplace, in one's social environment and organizing oneself to fight for the overthrow of the capitalist system and then, the socialist government, apart from the most important tasks in building a new socialist society, will itself by its very nature acquire the nature of an anti-war government.

The British communists, and especially their leaders, should join the active fight against the bourgeois power elites, and not believe that the bourgeoisie can be reformed by parliamentary means in order to introduce socialism.

Following to parliamentary struggle of a form of the struggle for socialism. In his works, Lenin always repeated that only a *'violent revolution'* could bring the dawn of socialism and the establishment of power led by the working class, through the dictatorship of the proletariat.

*' ... the liberation of the oppressed class
is impossible not only without a violent revolution,
but also without the destruction of the apparatus of state power
which was created by the ruling class ...'*

Of course Lenin saw all forms of political struggle as useful, including legal parliamentary struggle. But taking these words and understanding them as a dogma that parliamentary struggle is appropriate in all cases (as opportunist left - wing parties in the UK currently do) and in every case is backwardness and a dogmatic deviation. It is the road to nowhere. Road to losing potential of the masses to class struggle. it is, because in the current objective conditions of the political situation in Great Britain, parliamentary struggle is not only inappropriate but also ineffective. There are no favorable to achieve socialism by parliamentary way and it is a dream which kept in their fantasies most of the so called '*communist*' organization in UK today.

Also Comrade Stalin:

'Such is the intrinsic character and the basic idea of the proletarian revolution.

Can such a radical transformation of the old bourgeois order be achieved without a violent revolution, without the dictatorship of the proletariat?

Obviously not.

To think that such a revolution can be carried out peacefully, within the framework of bourgeois democracy, which is adapted to the rule of the bourgeoisie, means that one has either gone out of one's mind and lost normal human understanding, or has grossly and openly repudiated the proletarian revolution.

This thesis must be emphasized all the more strongly and categorically for the reason that we are dealing with the proletariat'

(J. Stalin, '*Concerning Questions about Leninism*')

The change of the political system in Great Britain and the fall of capitalism and neoliberalism in this country can only happen, when the British communists finally understand that reformism will not bring socialism. This will happen when the revolutionary forces overthrow the capitalist system through active struggle. the active struggle is through the '*People's Civil War*' which is appropriate way to achieve access and abolish the old rooted capitalist system.

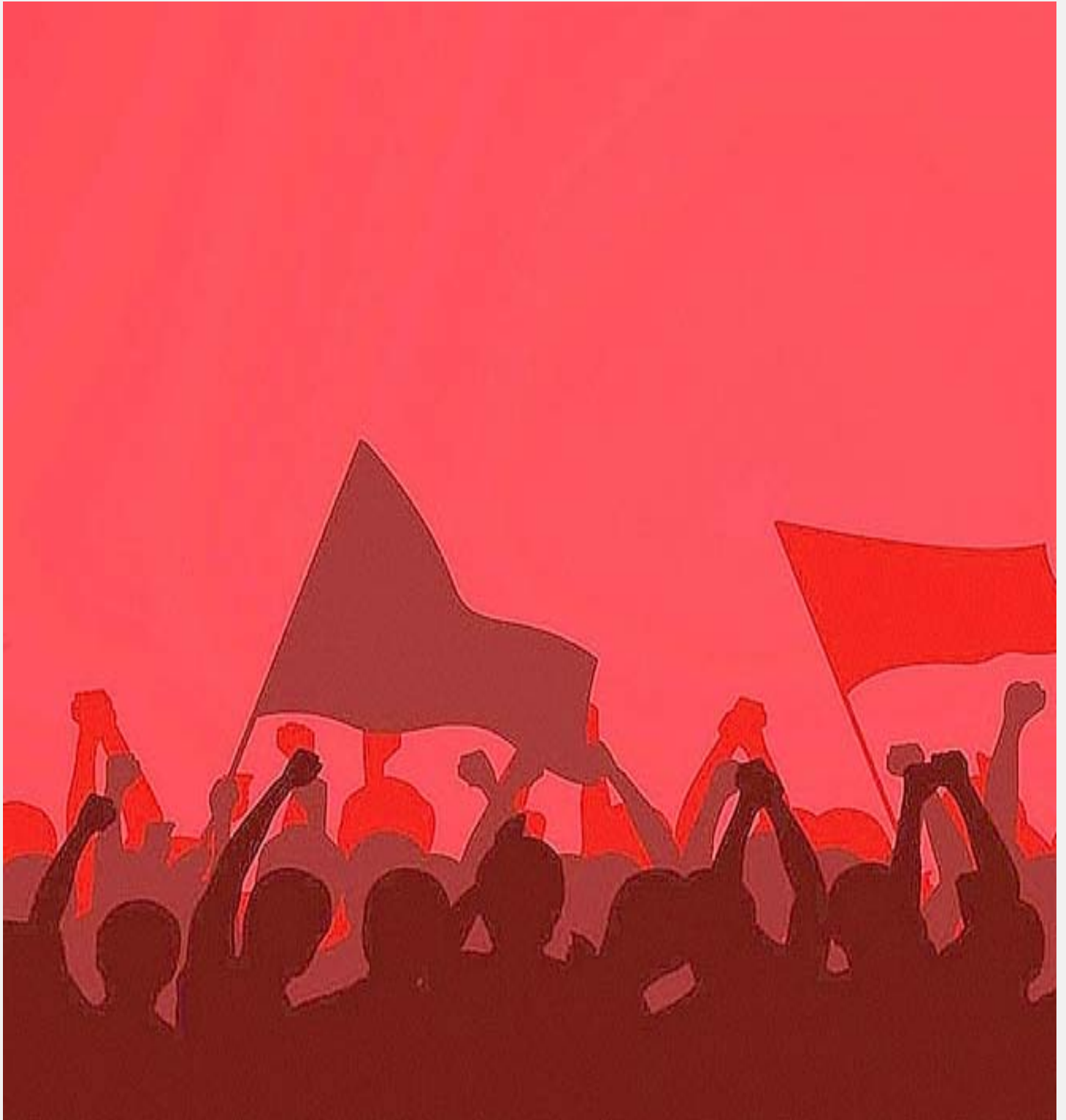
The path of '*People's Civil War*' that the IRCP is as a pioneer and follows is not the path of conferences and fairy tales as leaders of the reformists parties does but, the thorny and difficult path of permanent revolutionary struggle bringing both successes and failures.

In order for more and more people to take an active part in the revolution, it is necessary to influence the subjective factor in the revolution, which is the people themselves, and this can only be done by raising the awareness of the masses and raising their level of class consciousness, through long-term organic work according to the principle of the IRCP party, which is called after the words of Karl Liebknecht, a German communist '*Study - Agitate -*

Organize'. Only then can a revolutionary situation arise when British society reaches a level of revolutionary boiling and overthrows the old order by starting to build a new socialist state, the British Union of Socialist People's Councils, which the IRCP party is fighting for and presents in its currently emerging programme *'The British Way of Revolution'*.

Thus, all the meetings and conferences of the leaders remain only a waste of time and express their dreams. True communists do not discuss dreams in the political sphere, but set goals and realize them.

Comrade 'Kim'



What was really said ...

' ... and how they are organized and their creative role is enhanced ...'



*Success in the revolution
depends on how the masses of the people -
the motive force of the revolution -
are awakened to ideological consciousness
and how they are organized and their creative role is enhanced.*

(Kim Il Sung).

What determines success in revolutionary struggle? What is the decisive factor in whether the revolution will succeed or end in failure?

In the history of the international communist movement, we have a bitter and painful defeat, which was the fall of the first socialist state, the USSR. The development of the material base and the improvement in the well-being of the working class that it brought, the enormous successes in the civilizational leap and the development of science and technology in the socialist system also led to a significant development of the standard of living of citizens. But socialist prosperity did not bring, as the Marxists of that time claimed, a complete victory of socialism. This happened because the ideological development of the people's nations was neglected. Their creative role, which Comrade Kim Il Sung noticed, was not developed and attention was not focused on the correct organization of society and the penetration and infection of society with the reactionary ideologies of Western capitalism was allowed. This led

to counterrevolution and the collapse of the socialist system.

The power of class consciousness is the power of revolutionary militancy, it is the power that always wins in confrontation with even the best technical weapons. Thanks to this power, the people's army in Vietnam won against the latest technology of the imperialists, and also during the Korean War (1950 - 1953), the Korean People's Army, thanks to the human factor, dealt decisive blows to the American aggressors and won. It is thanks to this power that the much more modest in terms of technology and military equipment guerrilla forces of fighting Palestine win against the Zionist regime of the occupying forces of Israel, and in Kurdistan young women flock by hundreds to strengthen the guerrilla resistance movement concentrated in the female fighters of the YPG.

Comrade Lenin said:

*'In any war, victory in the end
is determined by the morale of those masses
who shed their blood on the field of battle...*

*This realization of the aims and causes of the war
by the masses is of enormous
significance and assures victory.'*

(V.I.Lenin)

It was this same power of the masses of the people, as Lenin seen and also Kim Il Sung noticed and distinguished with other outstanding leaders of the international communist movement. In 1920, Lenin, leading the socialist construction in the new socialist state that Russia was becoming after the overthrow of the tsarist government, said:

*'It is the class consciousness and firmness of the
working class that count here.*

*If the working class is prepared to make sacrifices,
if it has shown that it is
able to strain every nerve.
The problem will be solved.*

*Everything must be directed to the solution of this problem.
The determination of the working class,
its inflexible adherence to the watchword
'Death rather than surrender' - this is not only a historical factor,
it is the decisive, the winning factor.'*

(V.I.Lenin)

Lenin, like Kim Il Sung, Mao Tse Tung and other fighters, saw in the struggle of the international proletariat a force that is indestructible and is born from class consciousness shaped by ideological work. In every struggle against, whether in the ideological or military

field - the working class will always win if due attention is paid to political consciousness, to its shaping in the Marxist - Leninist spirit.

In the class struggle, in the struggle waged by the proletariat as the leading force of the social classes that are united, the leading and decisive role is their ideological level of consciousness.

Comrade Kim Il Sung understood this perfectly and that is why from the first forms of organizing the anti - Japanese resistance movement, from the first forms of organizing Korean communists in their guerrilla units to the present times of the Worker's Party of Korea, so much importance is attached to ideological education, to the liberation and shaping of the power of the psychic will, which, united in one society for common purposes, transforms its country for its needs and aspirations, and the force that directs this - is precisely the force that results from the ideological consciousness, that is, the gray matter of the society of a man who is liberated. The same force that results precisely from the consciousness of man as a social being. About this consciousness, which Lenin also spoke: *'Man's consciousness not only reflects the objective world, but creates it'* and Marx: *'Theory too becomes a material force as soon as it grips the masses'*.

Throughout the experience in the history of the emergence and development of socialist countries we find confirmation that the decisive factor in the construction of socialism is man, not matter, it is not the material factor that is the main motivator for man to make sacrifices in the name of the struggle and construction of the socialist system, but the subjective factor which is human consciousness. Only people with a truly revolutionary spirit, strong political consciousness and the determination of fighters, determined to make any sacrifices, can fight and then build socialism.

In leading people in the struggle for socialism and then in socialist construction, the basic task of the communist party is to attach great importance to the role of man in socialist society, to fully extract the potential of the masses for socialism, to give full vent to their enthusiasm and readiness to perform the tasks set by the communist party. For this to happen, the consciousness of a new man is needed, a man with high political and ideological consciousness. One of the most outstanding revolutionaries, Ernesto Che Guevara, also spoke about such a man in his speeches and writings:

*'What is important, however, is that, each day,
men are acquiring ever more consciousness of the need
for their incorporation into society and, at the same time,
of their importance as the motor of that society'*

(E. Che Guevara)

It is precisely such people that Kim Il Sung spoke about and meant that they are awakened to ideological consciousness. This ideological consciousness strengthens their creative role and creativity in the society of the socialist people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Today, thanks to the philosophy oriented towards man, the Juche philosophy where man is the most important also in intellectual development based on continuous ideological education and

placing emphasis on developing class consciousness in citizens and thus on a sense of self-worth in a collective and unified society, the DPRK is the only country in the world with such a high level of development of socialist society. It is a socialist power, prospering with all prosperity and an exceptional level of social discipline.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying that success in the revolution depends on whether the masses of the people are awakened in ideological consciousness, says that only then is it possible to unleash their creativity and organize in order to build a better society of justice and prosperity.

From the beginning of creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the the guerrilla warfare of the revolutionary people's army under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, to the present day under the leadership of Leader Kim Jong Un, the Korean society, guided by the Juche philosophy, has paid great attention to good ideological work, and thus introduced the human power that is awakened by ideological wisdom into the socialist society of the DPRK.

The strength of any socialist system, in the final analysis, is built on this foundation and on the enthusiasm of the masses for socialism. Only in socialism can a man be fully fulfilled and Che Guevara also dreamed and fought for such a man when he said:

*'Man under socialism, despite his alleged standardization, is more complete ...
the opportunities for self - expression and making oneself felt
in the social organism are infinitely greater'*

(E. Che Guevara)

Therefore, if we can fully utilize the human power and the enthusiasm of the masses for the victory of socialism, then our revolution will be victorious and the masses defending their independence will always stand in an invincible position. And this is the message that Kim Il Sung brings to us.

Comrade 'Kim'



News from the battle fields of the world communist movement

Philippines



Challenges for the new generation of revolutionary youth



Let us wholeheartedly celebrate the upcoming 60th anniversary of Kabataang Makabayan on November 30. Let us reflect on its invaluable contributions to the history of the national democratic struggle of the Filipino people. More importantly, let us look forward to the even greater and crucial contributions that Kabataang Makabayan and the revolutionary youth movement can make in the ongoing struggle to overthrow imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat capitalism, and to achieve national and social liberation.

Let us dedicate this occasion to give the highest honors to Comrade Jose Maria Sison, founding chairman of KM and of the Central Committee of the Party, for his militant and courageous revolutionary leadership. Let us also pay tribute to all the heroes and martyrs produced by KM, many of whom became leading cadres of the Party, Red fighters, and commanders of the New People's Army (NPA), and who served as organizers of the revolutionary mass movement both in the cities and countryside.

The establishment of KM, six decades ago, on the birthday of the revolutionary hero Andres

Bonifacio, marked a resumption of the interrupted struggle for national freedom. The KM raised the Red flag and recognized the need to again take the path of armed revolution to achieve the people's century - old aspiration for national independence.

The members of KM diligently studied Marxism - Leninism - Maoism as a scientific mode of thinking, and used it to analyze, expose and criticize the oppressive and exploitative conditions of the people under the semicolonial and semifeudal system in the Philippines. It called on the people to fight for complete freedom and democracy, national industrialization, and genuine land reform.

The KM vigorously conducted propaganda among the youth and the masses, built its chapter, and launched mass actions raising patriotic and democratic demands. From scores to a few hundreds, tens of thousands of youth participated in street demonstrations led by KM that shook the foundations of the neocolonial state, which resorted to fascist repression.

The formation of KM in 1964 served as preparation for the re - establishment of the Communist Party of the Philippines in 1968. The KM trained proletarian revolutionaries to form the original backbone of the Party. Through KM, the then newly established Party ensured that it was deeply rooted among the masses of workers, farmers, the semi proletariat, and other oppressed classes and sectors. The Party reaped the fruits of the abundant seeds sown by KM to advance the people's democratic revolution throughout the country.

When Marcos Sr imposed martial law in 1972, KM was forced to go underground to continue organizing in urban areas, while many also went to the countryside to participate in the peasant movement and in the armed struggle. It was in the original core of the National Democratic Front, which led in unifying the people against the Marcos dictatorship. Through relentless struggle, the field of resistance was gradually reopened, eventually leading to strikes and protest actions that culminated in the downfall of the tyrant.

In the past decades, KM has served as a close ally of the Party in shouldering the responsibilities of advancing the national democratic revolution. Through KM, in partnership with the NPA and other revolutionary mass organizations, the Party continuously receives fresh blood, ensuring that it remains vibrant and vigorous.

KM was a partner of the Party in the Second Great Rectification Movement in 1992 in repudiating and combating elements that betrayed the Party and attempted to lead astray the revolutionary movement, either towards reformism or adventurism. These disorientations separated the youth movement from the movements of the basic masses and the armed struggle, gradually weakening KM and the entire youth movement. Through rectification, KM was strengthened again as a comprehensive revolutionary organization. In recent decades, KM has remained a wellspring of new Party cadres and new Red fighters of the NPA.

Together with KM, the Party is confident that the current widespread rectification movement will succeed and that it will continue to advance. KM must be continuously strengthened to mobilize the youth along the path of the national democratic struggle. It must vigorously reject harmful ideas and petty - bourgeois tendencies, including liberalism, ultra - democracy,

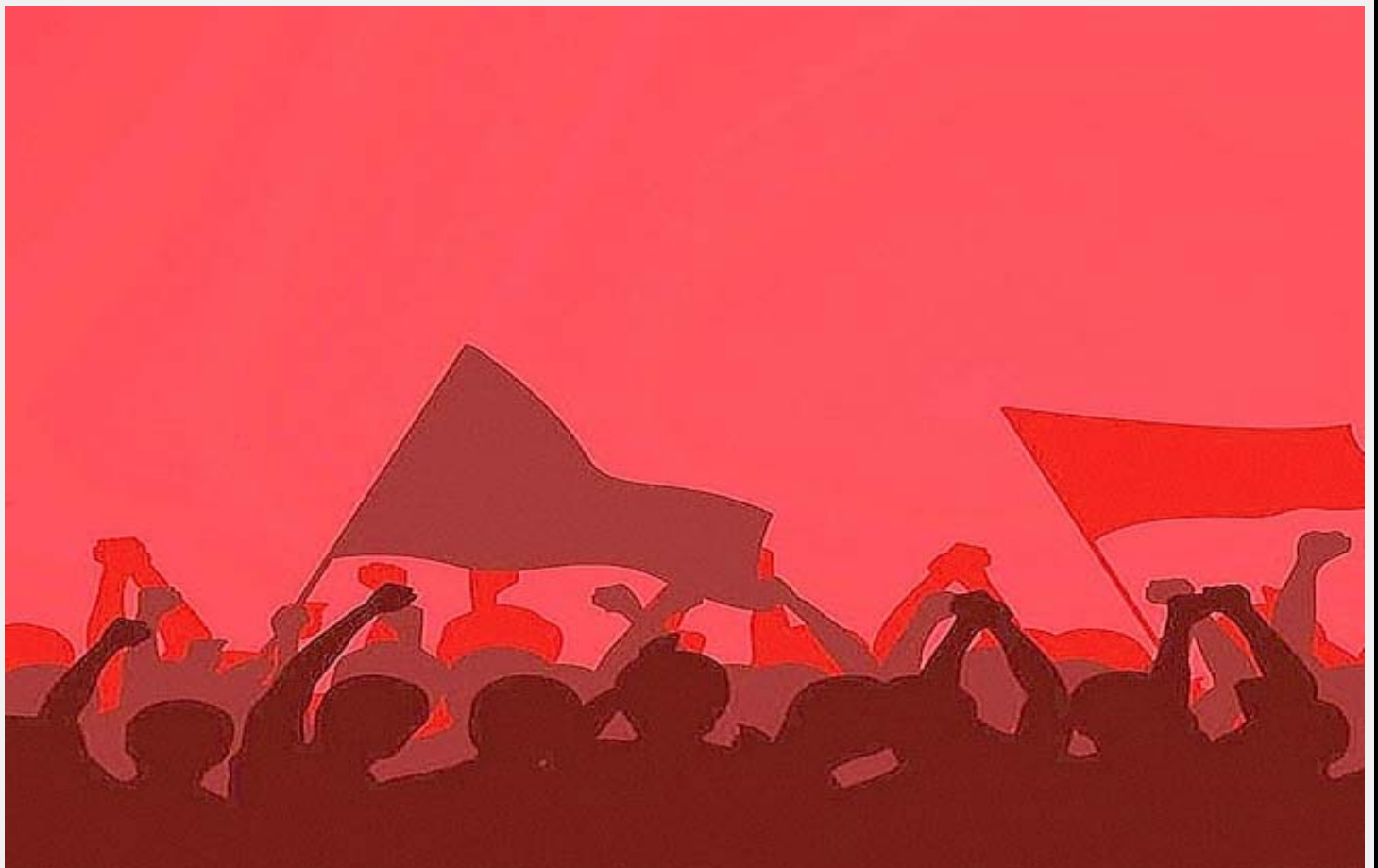
anarchism, and other concepts propagated by the bourgeoisie that promote excessive individualism and separate them from the masses.

In the midst of the crisis of the ruling system, it is the duty of KM and the national democratic forces to widely rouse the youth and students, unite their ranks, and mobilize them in their numbers along the path of struggle. The KM must be established, along with other revolutionary mass organizations, in all places where the youth are present. The youth are expected to actively participate in the people's struggles against fascism and state terrorism, economic policies that favor foreign big capitalists, US military intervention, imperialist instigation of wars, and in the democratic mass struggles of workers, peasants, and other sectors.

As the Filipino people continue to suffer oppression and exploitation from US imperialism, in collusion with the comprador bourgeoisie, landlords, and bureaucrat capitalists under the fascist US - Marcos regime, the basis remains to continuously expand and strengthen Kabataang Makabayan. As the crisis of the global capitalist system, and the semicolonial and semifeudal system in the Philippines remains unresolved and continues to worsen, it is increasingly necessary to advance the struggle for national democracy through protracted people's war.

The path ahead remains long and arduous, and many sacrifices still need to be made to advance the difficult struggle for national democracy. The Party is confident that the KM will remain a steadfast partner, together with other revolutionary mass organizations, in advancing the revolution and achieving victories.

**Source: Villagers Pov's Post
November 19th, 2024**



Military asset and exploitative landlord, punished; 5 firearms seized



Based on the ruling of the revolutionary people's court, death punishment was meted out towards Arnie 'Pane' Tuparan, 47 years old, past 7:00 pm last November 14 in her household in Sitio Taytay 2, Barangay Carabalan, Himamaylan City, Negros Occidental. Four short firearms and a laptop were seized from her possession.

The action was conducted by a unit of the Romeo Nanta Command - New People's Army (RNC - NPA) of the South Central Negros Guerilla Front. The revolutionary court's decision hailed from the strong basis that Tuparan was an adamant AFP intel asset who actively searched for the NPA in the area. She guided military troops in a strike operation last 2023 in Sitio Palosais, Barangay Mahalang, Himamaylan City. The targeted unit was able to act swiftly and retreat without an armed encounter with the enemy.

Aside from this, Tuparan was actively subscribing to the failed and corrupt E - CLIP of the NTF - Elcac through forcing over 40 residents of hinterland sitios in Barangay Carabalan to surrender despite being merely civilians. She threatened those suspected of having connections with the revolutionary movement, red - tag them, and eventually turned them over to the military as surrenderees to profit from the cash grants and subsidies from the fake program of the previous US - Duterte and current US - Marcos II regime.

Tuparan also abused her position as a forest guard through preventing and confiscating charcoal

products of the people. She also prevented chainsawing of wood for houses and huts. She also demanded toll fees for passing trucks on the road near her house. She also utilized her position to grab land from farmers in the area.

Meanwhile, in the same barangay (village), Red fighters warned and disarmed Arnel Recaido, 48 years old, a resident of Sitio Bulod, for acting as a guide during military operations, threatening and red - tagging residents in the area. A short firearm was confiscated during the operation.

This action is grounded from the people's demands for justice for the victims of enforced surrenders, extortion, land - grabbing, and confiscation of products and wood for housing. The punishments also serve as warning for traitors of the revolution and military assets who continue to attack innocent people in exchange of money from the reactionary government. The RNC - NPA will not hesitate to act based on revolutionary justice to those proven with crimes against the people and the revolution. Revolutionary violence will be felt only by the enemies and bad elements who promote exploitation and oppression of the ruling class.

Source: Villagers Pov's Post
November 18th, 2024

Poland



*'Conversation - an interview with a Polish communist:
ARKADIUSZ DOMEREDZKI,
who is repressing by the Polish government*



QUESTION: Could you tell me a few words about yourself? What do you do and what are your political views?

ANSWER: As for my views, I would simply describe myself as a patriot of the People's Republic of Poland. It was the socialist state of my great ancestors - peasants and workers - that took on a healthy system of moral values, alongside the brotherly Soviet Army defeated German imperialism, achieved the fastest civilizational advancement and economic development in the history of Poland, and it was this state that sent the first and only Pole into space. This was my Poland - the homeland of great victories, the homeland of peasants and workers. I know it from books and my grandfather's stories. However, what I remember from my childhood is already the time of transformation brought to us by the West. I remember the closing of factories in my city, queues of unemployed people waiting for benefits (too small not to suffer from hunger), I remember the demolition of those factories built with our generation in mind. This image and this feeling of humiliation and injustice inflicted on my nation shaped my views. I am a worker. I currently work in production at a paper factory. I graduated in philosophy and political science, and then I got a job as a worker in a factory. At first, it was a wind turbine factory, but in 2022 another crisis began and I was laid off as part of a reduction in jobs (currently, a foreign investor decided to completely liquidate the plant and fire the entire staff). Then a car parts factory, where the same story repeated itself. Since last year, I have been working in paper production. It is hard, dangerous, harmful to health and poorly paid work. However, it has the advantage that the employer does not care much about my political activities and even after my arrest, I did not have too many problems at work. In the case of working with clients, and even more so in the public sector, expressing too far - reaching criticism of imperialism carries the risk of losing your job.

QUESTION: Could you describe the situation with the persecution of Polish communists and the repression of people with different views than the liberal propaganda that the Polish - speaking government is trying to impose?

ANSWER: Already in the 90s, there was a ban on the creation of communist parties, and then there were criminal regulations that threatened imprisonment for propagating communism. My friend *Michał Nowicki* had the criminal case from this article. However, it was still possible to express anti - capitalist and anti - imperialist views, as long as you did not use the word '*communism*' and the symbols of the hammer and sickle or the red star. This is what the anti - capitalist and anti - imperialist party *Zmiana* did, for example. However, the situation began to deteriorate as the war in Ukraine continued. In 2016, the leader of *Zmiana*, comrade Mateusz Piskorski, was arrested on charges of espionage and spent three years in custody without a conviction or evidence. It is worth emphasizing that a person in custody has fewer rights (such as visits or health care) than a convicted prisoner. At the same time, his co - workers were constantly harassed by the services. After the Special Military Operation began, another wave of repression occurred. Comrade *Henryk Mikietyń* was convicted of '*supporting an aggressive war*' for a Facebook post. I was also arrested for the exact same article. The case concerns a Facebook post where I write that by having a barbecue I celebrate the victory of Russian soldiers over the Nazis from the Azov battalion in Mariupol. An arrest warrant was issued for me because of this and after a year I was caught and placed in pretrial detention. Comrade *Filip Bojović* is also in custody, who first lost his job at the university for anti - imperialist and anti -

fascist activities, and then a criminal trial for murder was arranged against him. However, the liberal media writing about this case were not interested in the evidence, but devoted attention to his political views, trying to convince him that *'anti - American and anti - capitalist = murderer and beast'*.

QUESTION: What is your attitude towards the Special Military Operation in Ukraine? I mean, do you consider this operation justified by Russia? Some communist parties in Europe, such as the Greek KKE, consider it a war between two imperialisms, what is your opinion?

ANSWER: The thesis that the war in Ukraine is a war between two imperialisms is absurd. Russia is neither imperialist nor does it belong to any imperialist bloc (if the word *'imperialism'* is understood correctly, i.e. in its strict, Leninist meaning). Imperialism is a relationship of dependence where there are exploited countries and exploiting countries. The position of Russia and its partners from the BRICS group in the global system of flow of surplus value clearly indicates that it is on the side of countries that are victims of the imperialist order, and not on the side of imperialists. Ukraine, on the other hand, as a result of the pro - Western revolution carried out by the alliance of neoliberals and Nazis, has become a completely non - sovereign state and subordinated both in domestic and foreign policy to the interests of imperialists. After 2014, Ukraine as a state is only a powerless instrument in the hands of imperialism. An attack on an instrument in the hands of imperialists is an attack on imperialism. I believe that countries exploited and threatened by imperialism have the right to fight Imperialism, including through offensive actions against imperialist countries and their collaborators - I would call this the doctrine of offensive anti - imperialism.

I believe that Russia's victory and the defeat of the imperialist puppet that Ukraine has become are in the interests of the working people, because it will be a blow to the geopolitical position of imperialism. The weaker the imperialist camp is, the better for the security of a potential republic of working people implementing socialist transformations and dismantling neocolonial dependence, wherever in the world such a republic would be born, and especially if we managed to start creating it in Poland. Without weakening the forces of the imperialist powers and without support from allies (which could also be capitalist states such as Russia that resist imperialists), any anti - capitalism is a pipe dream. Without geopolitical security, an anti - colonial or anti - capitalist revolution will be easily suppressed by force or economically stifled by imperialism. Utopians who do not want to enter into agreements with capitalist states, morally exalting themselves that *'after all, these are all the same imperialists'* are preparing a lost revolution for the masses in advance. Maybe they are not even preparing a revolution at all, but are only playing communists like children with cardboard swords playing knights. I think that is exactly what this theory promoted by the KKE is for, to continue playing communists but not to start making a revolution and not to take responsibility for its success or failure. This theory inevitably leads to a slide into reformism and waiting for perfect geopolitical conditions (not requiring alliances with capitalist countries) endlessly like the Jews for the coming of the messiah. Besides, this theory about the clash of two imperialisms, which does not hold together, is also simple opportunism practiced to avoid repression and accusations of being a Russian agent. It is often accepted out of fear. When the prosecutor's office dealt with the denunciation of me, I was thrown out of my organization - the Polish Workers' Party (in which I was the only one of the leadership who was a worker).

The organization publicly distanced itself from me and publicly condemned me personally and my views. Shortly afterwards it adopted an opportunist theory of Russian imperialism and associated itself with the opportunist Communist Party of Poland (KPP - influenced by the KKE), even though the creation of the Polish Worker's Party (PPR) was originally a response to the opportunism of the KPP. Do these opportunists have any regard for the opinions of the Ukrainian comrades themselves? No! What matters to them is avoiding arrest or a few months in prison while our Ukrainian comrades are imprisoned for life or murdered. They die at the hands of Ukrainian fascism serving the imperialists. Opportunism is not only stupidity but also meanness towards our Ukrainian comrades.

QUESTION: What is the economic situation in Poland? What do you think about the recent mass layoffs and the current general economic situation in Poland?

ANSWER: Mass layoffs are the result of the decline in the profitability of business activity (mainly production in Poland), it is partly the result of the European Union's policy, but above all it is the result of the exhaustion of the current economic model in Poland. When neoliberal reforms began to be implemented in 1989 and large plants were closed, production fell and millions of people lost their jobs, it was said that these were sacrifices that had to be made in order to develop dynamically later. And indeed, for the last 25 years Poland has been developing rapidly in comparison to Europe, catching up to the income level of rich Europe, which convinced society that the path of neoliberal capitalism was the right one. People believed the narrative that thanks to the 'wise', neoliberal advice of the West, Poland was entering its *'golden age of prosperity and power'*. That is why we should love the *'friendly West'* that brought us capitalism, and hate Russia for bringing us four decades of socialism *'without which we would have long ago reached the level of development of the richest countries in the world'*. This is more or less how the myth of the Polish neoliberal economic miracle and the perception of history and national interests based on it present themselves. However, the economic miracle of this model was based solely on competition with cheap labour, which attracted investors and contractors to Poland. As incomes (wages) approached the level of wealthy countries, the advantage of cheap labour must melt away. Logically, therefore, it is impossible to reach the level of wages in wealthy countries based on it and it must end with hitting a certain maximum income level.

After reaching this level, stagnation and preservation of the distance dividing this country occur. This is called the middle - income trap. Poland's fall into it threatens to undermine the myth on which the current Third Polish Republic is based, and also creates a geopolitical problem for the West. The myth of Poland achieving prosperity through integration with the West and listening to the advice of neoliberal experts was used to convince the societies of Ukraine and Belarus in order to provoke color revolutions serving the imperialist interests of the West. Why is it that the West will rather let Poland perish than this myth. In the interest of the current system and its Western protectors, there is a catastrophe that can be blamed for Poland's economic collapse and the renewed increase in the income gap between it and the West.



A Polish farmer at a protest who has a case in court for '*praising a war of aggression*' and propagating communism. The poster on the tractor reads: '*PUTIN, TAKE CARE OF UKRAINE, BRUSSELS AND OUR RULERS*'
[source: Editorial Committee]

QUESTION: What prospects and most important tasks do you see for the class struggle, for opposing liberal policies and the anti - Polish government, for Polish communists and Polish society, which does not agree with this imposed narrative?

ANSWER: First, society must be made aware that the current economic problems are a long-term consequence of the restoration of capitalism, market reforms and economic integration with the West. It is necessary to expand the group of people who do not agree with the narrative justifying the entire policy of Poland after 1989. This narrative consists of three basic, interlocking elements: liberal economic dogma (privatization, free trade), Russophobia (and consequently support for the West imposing a liberal dictate) and anti - communism (falsifying history to emotionally authenticate the first two elements). In our agitation, we must attack the system's narrative in all three areas. Up until now, the class struggle in Poland has been going poorly and social awareness has been cemented by three elements of the system's narrative. I would consider the farmers' protests in early 2024 to be a breakthrough. When protesting farmers made economic demands to ensure trade protection for Polish agricultural production (but also industrial production), the authorities responded with repression and calling the peasantry fighting for their own class interests and those of the workers '*Putin's servants*'. In response to these allegations, one of the farmers, regardless of the risk of imprisonment, went to the protest with a banner '*Putin! Deal with Ukraine, Brussels and our government!*', and with the flags of the People's Republic of Poland and the Soviet Union flying. In this way, he rejected all three elements of the system's narrative, standing up for the real class and national interests of Polish working people. This is the tactic that should be adopted: a frontal attack on the entire narrative of the system and showing how one lie of the system serves to make the others credible. We must be uncompromising in this fight. Any opportunism that is supposed to reduce the risk of repression makes the whole effort pointless and doomed to failure.

QUESTION: Do you think Poland is at risk of war and why? What forces are pushing Poland to war with Russia?

ANSWER: War is a threat to Poland for two reasons. First, in the global context, Poland is the only pawn on the grand chessboard on which imperialism plays its game. The tension between the collective West and the global periphery (represented by the BRICS group) is growing stronger. The periphery does not want to pay with its work for a peaceful, prosperous life not only for the elites of the first world, but also for their proletariat receiving incomes inflated by imperialist rent and their growing proletariat, living for generations on lumpenproletariat benefits. In the meantime, the growing population groups of imperialist countries have an interest in maintaining the current status quo. The solution is a war aimed at rejecting neocolonial relations by the periphery, or imposing them by force by the West. Second, war is the ideal way to avoid compromising the neoliberal economic model of Poland. If the Polish economy is destroyed by war, the external enemy (Russian!) will be responsible for the economic decline, not the inefficiency of capitalism in the American style. Moreover, this decline will renew the gap with the West and Poland will once again be able to catch up with the West for several decades on cheap labor. Poland will be plunged into ruin and a sea of Polish blood will be shed, but at least the neoliberal myth will be saved. And this is the most important thing for the elites ruling Poland today.

QUESTION: What do you think about the general Ukrainization of Poland, and especially about the changes in the Polish curriculum and the planned '*Banderaization*' of Polish school textbooks?

ANSWER: The right wing wrongly identifies the '*Ukrainization of Poland*' with the presence of Ukrainians in Poland. Meanwhile, the Ukrainization of Poland is something much more dangerous. It is the transfer of the experiences and practices of the Ukrainian comprador regime to Polish soil. The transfer of its experience in distorting history, sowing hatred towards Russia and repressing those who think differently.

The Ukrainization of Poland is simply the fascisization of Poland. And Ukrainian immigrants saturated with fascist propaganda brought from the country are only an instrument supporting the fascism of Poland. An element of this fascism was also the historical policy pursued in Poland long before the influx of Ukrainians. The crimes of the Polish fascist underground in the 1940s were tried to be explained as communist provocations (the NKVD and Polish security service in Polish fascist uniforms allegedly carried out massacres of villages to blame Polish fascists), or justified by the collaboration of the local population with the communists. The massacres of Belarusian villages by the fascist *Rajs Bury* are justified by the fact that their population supported the Soviet government.

Also, the murders of children a few years old and a few months old are justified by the fight with Bolshevik traitors. Also those who are only 6 years old. The Ukrainian Institute of History uses exactly the same rhetoric about NKVD provocations and / or just revenge for collaboration with the Bolsheviks to clear Ukrainian fascists of responsibility for the genocide of Poles in Volhynia. In addition, as the Ukrainian historical police rightly point out, Polish fascists

concluded a pact with Ukrainian fascists in 1946, recognizing themselves as allies in the fight against the communists. From this perspective, establishing a common version of teaching history should not be a major challenge today. And the families of the victims of the genocide in Volhynia? They will be called communists, i.e. enemies of Poland, and that will close any further discussion.

QUESTION: What is your opinion about the Cambodian revolution and *Pol Pot* and his path to socialism and everything he did?

ANSWER: I believe that Democratic Kampuchea is being demonized today to provide further proof that dispossession of the rich = hunger and death. Many of the so - called victims of the Khmer Rouge were victims of US air raids. Today, *Pol Pot* is credited with responsibility for ethnic massacres. Meanwhile, if such massacres occurred, it was not on the orders of the central authorities, but rather because of their weakness in the provinces and their inability to prevent pogroms and lynchings. The Khmer Rouge are also sometimes presented as pawns of the US. Let us remember, however, that their pro - American turn was forced under pressure from China, which then made a turn to improve relations with the US (the so - called Kissinger maneuver in US foreign policy). Thus, Democratic Kampuchea, due to its dependence on one partner, was forced to reconcile with a mortal enemy. From the mistakes of the Cambodian revolution we can draw two conclusions:

- 1) a strong centralized power is necessary to contain conflicts in the nascent republic;
- 2) a multi - vector foreign policy is necessary to survive and defend one's own interests in a dynamically changing international environment.

QUESTION: Which figures from the international communist movement are in your opinion the most important (whom do you value the most), and which revolutionaries are the most valuable to you and why?

ANSWER: As theoreticians and practitioners at the same time: *Lenin* for his contribution to the theory of imperialism, to the science of the state and its class nature, *Stalin* for his contribution to the theory of economic development in socialism demonstrated in practice by the stunning pace of economic growth of the USSR, *Mao* as the father of the independence of today's China and the creator of the theory of two fundamental contradictions of today's capitalism.

In theory, these will be my compatriots, Poles *Oskar Lange* (the winner of the debate with the neoliberal school of economics) and *Jan Stachniuk* (Polish philosopher of national communism, creator of the doctrine of culturalism, which for the needs of foreign readers I can call, in a very simplified way, the Polish equivalent of Juche).

From the practitioners, the leaders of the People's Republic of Poland: *Bolesław Bierut* and *Władysław Gomułka*, who were both simple workers and together laid the foundation for the People's Republic of Poland. In addition, the most outstanding Pole in history, *Feliks Dzierżyński*, who abandoned a comfortable middle - class life to work like ordinary workers and who was not broken even by the harshest prisons.

And apart from them, a man I personally knew - a true communist - *Edward Domeredzki*. A simple soldier, and later a worker in a factory. A pioneer of work - a man who was ready to give everything for the socialist fatherland. A rank - and - file party activist who opposed the degeneration and liquidation of the socialist system to the end. A great man I mention him not because he was my grandfather, but because he was my COMPANION, who built socialism, defended socialism and defended the truth about socialism for future generations. At his grave I promised him that I would give him back his homeland - People's Poland - or die trying. I mention him because he was one of the millions of ordinary people who stood up for socialism not wanting to be assured in history, but wanting to give something of themselves to future generations. In my opinion, the greatest revolutionary is this unknown, ordinary man. It is the masses who make history.

QUESTION: If you had the opportunity to take part in creating a new government and a new policy for building a new socialist system in Poland after a victorious socialist revolution, what would be the first task and what undertakings would you undertake?

ANSWER: If I took part in creating the policy of the new People's Poland, I would take on with all zeal the task that the party would assign me to. I would work 20 / 24 to achieve the set goals. Nevertheless, if it depended on me, I would not want to create a government. I would not want to sit in offices while my nation sheds sweat and blood fighting for a socialist fatherland. I would ask to be transferred to the front line of the fight for socialism. I would like to be with my people - the workers. I would like to endure every pain and hardship with them. And if necessary, die among them. I want to be with my brothers, people of (hard, physical) work - true creators of history. I am a worker, just like my grandfather *Edward*, and my task, just like his, is to fight for the correct consciousness among the workers.

Thank you for interview.

Editorial Committee



***Repression of polish communists by the Polish government,
in the service of fascism from Ukraine***



**The court hearing at which Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki*,
gave testimony to the truth and demonstrated the unyielding attitude of a communist.**

It is been a while since the interview with Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* from Poland, and he is another time repressed by polish government for says the true.

Arkadiusz Domeredzki, a Polish communist and activist, on May 22nd, 2024, published on social media the truth about the bandits from the 'Azov' battalion of the Nazi army of Ukraine, who brutally murder civilians, and expressed his satisfaction with the fact that they are losing in the fight against the Russian Army. Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* wrote a praise of the progress of the Russian army in Ukraine, which is true.

His posts on Facebook were noticed by the ABW (Polish government agency of the repression apparatus), which monitors posts on social media, employing employees of this agency and paying them from the budget funds of the Polish state collected from public taxes. This agency forwarded the report to the justice system. The prosecutor's office considered it a crime under Article 117, point 3 of the Polish Penal Code, a specially created legal act by the fascist government. This article says:

*'Whoever publicly calls for the initiation of a war of aggression
or publicly approves the initiation or waging of such a war
shall be subject to the penalty of deprivation of liberty
for a term of between 3 months and 5 years.'*

This act, specially adopted in the Polish legal system, aims to repress Polish communists. The prosecutor's office proposed a sentence of 5 months of imprisonment suspended for two years.

In the court hearing on October 24, where *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* was accused by the fascist Polish state, his friends - communists and his girlfriend, with whom he became engaged during the court briefing, also participated in the form of support, stunning the officials at the court trial.

The trial took place in the normal official way, the prosecutor read the content of the indictment, heard the witness and the accused, announced the date of the verdict.

Comrade *Arek Arek Domeredzki* himself said on one of his social media profiles:

*'The prosecutor's statement quoted in the article
basically reflects the essence of the view I am protesting against.*

*The view that if someone defends themselves against Russia,
then they can be forgiven for anything, including Nazism.*

*If the Russians invaded hell,
the political elites and media in Poland would proclaim that one should go with the devil,
but only against the Russians.*

I do not agree with such an attitude.

The Nazis are not a "lesser evil" than Russia.

*Western countries such as the USA,
Great Britain or France also conduct military operations against other countries
and somehow Poland does not make a problem of it, does not break off cooperation with them.*

So why should we treat Russia differently?

*Probably only to deprive Poland of an alternative to Western military and economic structures,
so that our economic dependence will continue.*

*As a consequence of this dependence, the neoliberal economic order will continue,
beneficial for the wealthy class and for the capital of wealthier Western countries,
and at the same time harmful to the Polish economy and especially to ordinary workers in Poland.*

I do not agree to this.

*I do not agree to whitewashing and tolerating Nazism in the name of this anti - Russian phobia
that is costing the pockets and safety of most Poles.*

After a court hearing, for which Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* had to travel a very long distance from his place of residence, approximately 300 kilometres away, and incur travel costs, the court sentenced him to five months in prison suspended for two years for a Facebook post condemning the Nazi 'Azov' battalion - this was the sentence received by Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* in the District Court in *Opole* town in Poland, after a court hearing. This is what

'democracy' looks like in the American colony that became Poland.

As Comrade Arkadiusz Domeredzki said after the court ruling:

This is what Polish freedom and democracy look like.

*People are sentenced to prison for independent thinking
and expressing views that are at odds with official media propaganda and government policy.*

*Just because someone is against Nazi Ukraine and supports the liberation actions of the Russian Army,
they are persecuted and sentenced by the Polish-speaking regime.*

and also:

I still do not regret it.

*I believe that the Russian Federation is a partner that Poland needs
and there is no point in conflicting with it, imposing sanctions and condemning it in advance, and Ukraine is
today a country that refers directly to the anti-Polish Nazi ideology and it is against our interests to help this
country even with a zloty or even one bullet.*

*The prosecutor admitted directly that the harsh sentence
is intended to prevent others from following in my footsteps.*

*The court is acting with the aim of intimidating working people in Poland
so that they do not express their opposition to policies
and narratives directed against their interests,
against the interests of their country.*

*The court's aim is to intimidate society so that a movement of citizens who put the prosperity of Poland
and working people first and do not swallow the propaganda of the West and the elites
about the need to make sacrifices in the name of defense against the "Russian aggressor" does not arise.*

*This verdict only serves to intimidate working people, just as the arrest of Mateusz Piskorski for 3 years
served to intimidate working people, simply because he spoke in line with our interests,
not those of the thieving elites (1 - reversing Balcerowicz's destructive reforms,
2 - finding a partner in the East to defend against the negative reaction of the West
to their attempt to reverse these destructive reforms).*

*The repression against him did not intimidate me,
it only enraged me and motivated me to fight for the truth despite the threat of criminal liability.*

*Now let this verdict also determine you and make you aware that the entire political elite and the state
apparatus serving them consider us ordinary people,
who lose their jobs or work their asses off and live in poverty, as enemies.*

And they will ally against us, even with a genocidal ideology.

*And I will break the terms of my probation anyway,
because I will preach what I preach anyway.*

*And I didn't come to the announcement of the verdict because,
unlike the prosecutor or the judge, I don't live comfortably on taxpayers' money,
I work in a factory and I can't afford to lose 120 zlotys on a ticket to Poznań*

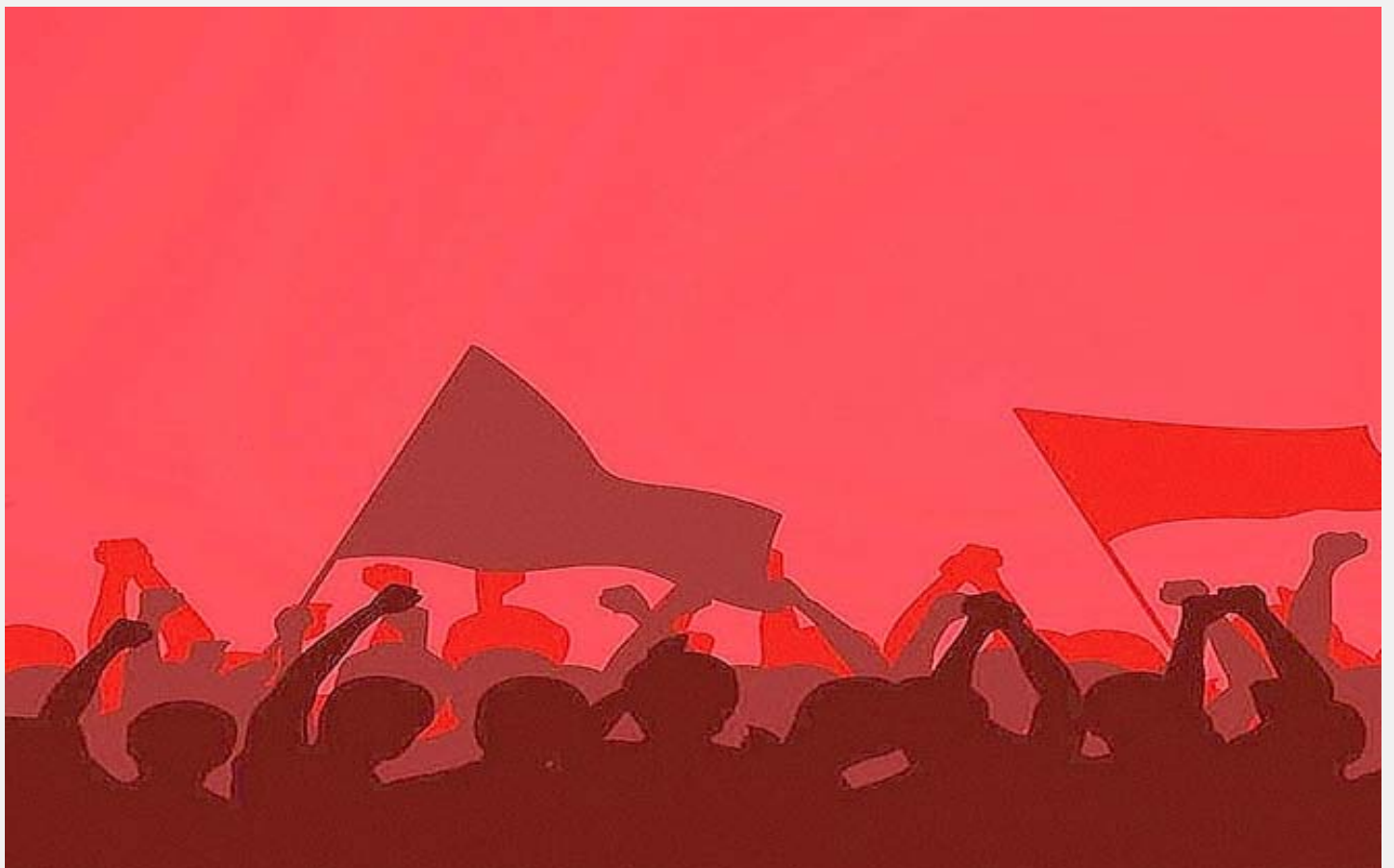
and twice as much of my daily wage at work.

There are already a dozen or so people in Poland who have been convicted under Article 117 by Polish courts, and all of them reject the thesis imposed by the Polish media that Russia is guilty of the war in Ukraine. This thesis is being forcibly pushed by all media in Poland dependent on the West, including the press, radio and television, and social media run by government agencies. However, the truth is, as evidenced by Polish communists, including those who have already been punished for telling the truth, that if the US and NATO had not interfered in the direction of supporting Ukrainian Banderism / Nazism, Russia would probably does not start military operation. Since it did, it means that there was no other way out but a forceful solution and its actions must be recognized as a justified war. Russia was patient for a very long time and gave in until a certain limit, beyond which the danger of a threat to the state and international security also appeared.

The verdict issued against comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* and other communists, the Polish justice system, is a disgrace and a violation of the law and servitude for the defense of murderers from the fascist 'Azov' battalion in Ukraine, which brutally murders innocent civilians, including children and women. The Polish government, issuing shameful court verdicts as in the case of Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki*, thus stands on the side of Nazi criminals.

We thank Comrade *Arkadiusz Domeredzki* for the unyielding and heroic attitude of a true communist!

Editorial Committee



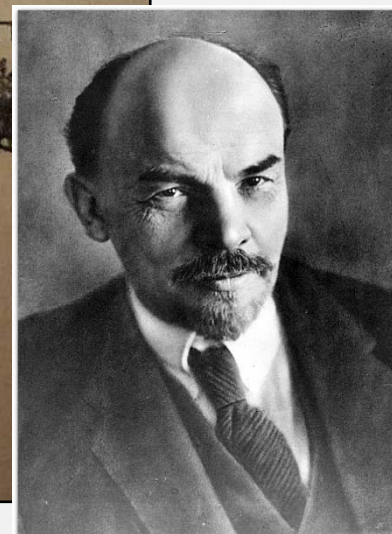
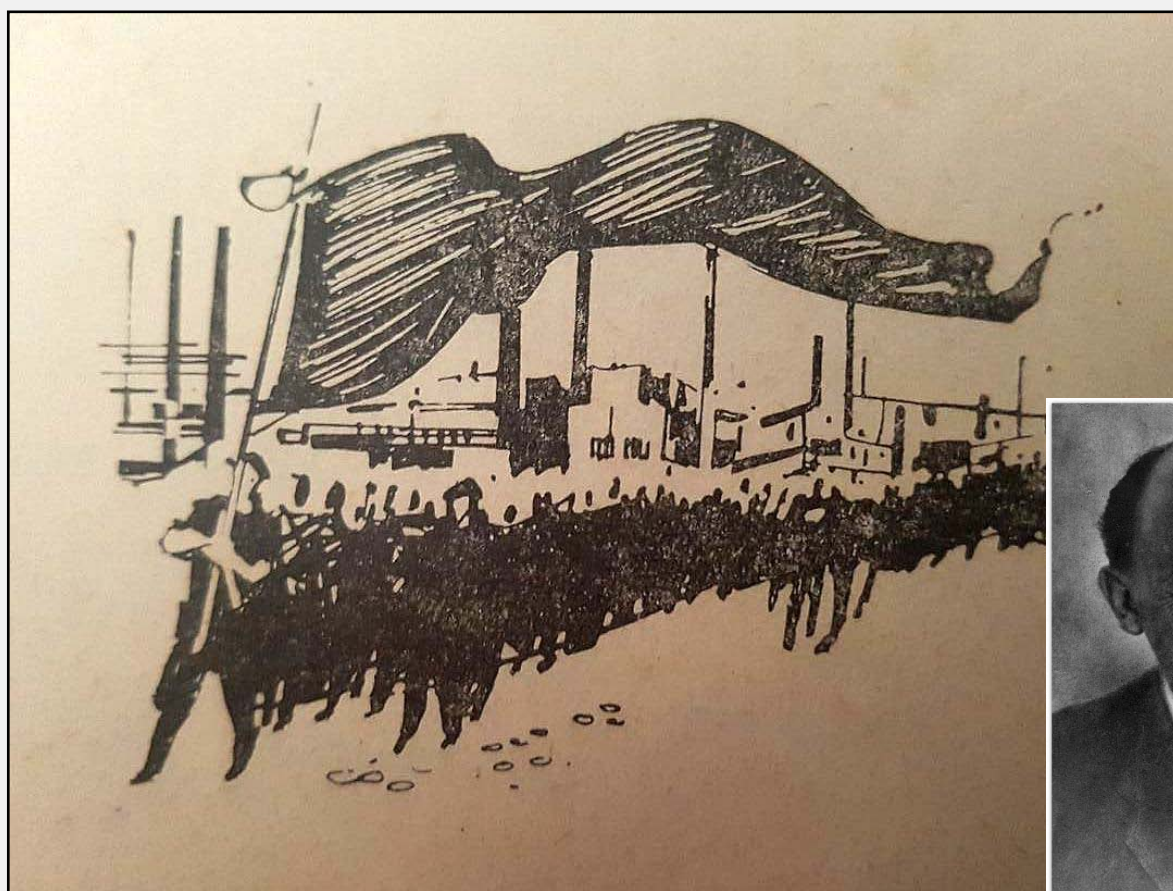
Revolutionary culture, art and literature

'January Twenty - First'

(A short story from a study guide for primary school students in Poland in the 1969)

Excerpts from the novel *'How the Steel Was Tempered'*

A classic novel arising from the Soviet Union in the thirties, *'How the Steel Was Tempered'* is a fictionalized account of author Nikolai Ostrovsky's experiences in fighting for the Bolsheviks during the Civil War and his difficulty in overcoming crippling injuries after the war ended.



The year 1924 marked its entry into history with a severe frost. January raged across the snow-covered country and from the second half of the month it howled with an icy wind and a long-lasting blizzard,

On the southwestern railways the tracks were covered with snow. People fought against the brutal element. The steel propellers of snowplows dug into huge snowdrifts, clearing the way for trains. The frost and blizzard tore off icy telegraph wires, and out of twelve lines only three were working: the Indo - European telegraph and two lines with direct cable.

In the room housing the telegraph of the *'Shepetivka - I'* station, three Morse machines do not interrupt their incessant conversation, understandable only to an experienced ear.

The telegraphers are young, the length of the tape they have deciphered since their first day of work does not exceed twenty kilometers, and meanwhile the old man, their colleague, was already starting his third hundred kilometers. He does not read the tape, like they do, nor does he furrow his brow as he puts together difficult letters and sentences. He writes out word by word on the form, listening to the tapping of the machine. He hears:

'To everyone, everyone, everyone!' As he wrote down the telegrapher thought: *'Surely another circular regarding the fight against snowdrifts'*. Outside the window there was a snowstorm, the wind was throwing handfuls of snow at the pane. The telegrapher imagined that someone had knocked on the window, turned his head and involuntarily admired the beautiful drawings of frost on the panes. No human hand could have made this subtle engraving composed of strange leaves and stems.

Absorbed by this view, he stopped listening to the telegraph and when he turned his gaze away from the window, he took the tape in his hand to read the dropped words. The telegraph was transmitting:

'On January twenty - first, at six fifty minutes ...'

The telegrapher quickly wrote down what he had read, and, throwing his head resting on his hand, began to listen.

'...Yesterday in Gorki he died...' The telegrapher had listened to the joyful and tragic clarities of his life, he was the first to learn about other people's sorrows and joys. He had long since stopped delving into the meaning of the scanty, torn - off messages, he had eared them and mechanically transferred them to paper, he would not stop to consider the content.

Now someone has died, they are reporting it to someone. The telegrapher had forgotten the heading: *'To all, all, all!'* The machine was tapping out: *'W-l-o-d-z-i-m-i-e-r-z I-l-j-i-c-z'*. The telegraphist was translating the tapping of the hammer into letters. He sat calmly, a little tired. Somewhere some Vladimir Ilyich had died, someone would write down tragic words today, someone would sob from despair and worry, but for him these were all foreign matters, he was just an outsider. The machine was tapping out dots, dashes, dots again, dashes again, and he had already put together the first letter from the familiar sounds and written it down on the form; it was the letter 'L'. After it he wrote the second 'E', next to it he carefully calligraphed 'N', underlining the partition between the dashes twice, immediately added "I" to it and automatically captured the last letter 'N'.

The apparatus tapped a pause and the telegrapher stopped for a tenth of a second at the word he had written, *'LENIN'*. The apparatus continued tapping, but his thoughts, having accidentally encountered the familiar name, returned to him again.

The telegrapher looked once more at the last word - *'LENIN'*. What?... Lenin?... The entire text of the telegram was reflected in perspective in the lens of his eye. For a few moments the telegrapher looked at the form and for the first time in thirty-two years of work he did not

believe what he had written.

Three times he quickly scanned the lines with his eyes, but the words stubbornly repeated: '*Vladimir Ilyich Lenin has died*'.

The old man jumped to his feet, picked up the spirally twisted tape, and stared at it. The two-meter strip confirmed what he could not believe! He turned his frozen face toward his colleagues, and they heard his frightened cry:

Lenin has died!

The news of the great loss slipped out of the telegraph through wide open the doors, a snowstorm ran around with the speed of a wind, wheeled along the tracks and railroad switches and with this draft entered through the half-opened gate into the locomotive shed.

In the locomotive shed above the first repair pit stood a locomotive rolled in by the light repair brigade. Old man, *Polentovsky* himself went under the belly of his locomotive and showed the locksmiths the broken places. *Zakhar Bruzhak* and *Artyom* straightened the bent facings of the grillage rods. He held them on the anvil, subjecting them to the blows of *Artyom's* hammer.

Zakhar had aged in recent years. Hard experiences had left a deep furrow on his wrinkled forehead, and his temples had turned silver. His back had become hunched, and there was twilight in his deep-set eyes.

A man flashed through the lighted crack of the locomotive gate and the early evening shadows swallowed him. The blows on the iron drowned out the first cry, but when the man reached the workers at the locomotive, *Artyom*, who had raised the hammer, did not lower it to the anvil.

- Comrades, Lenin is dead!

The hammer slowly slid from his shoulder and *Artyom's* hand silently lowered it to the cement floor.

What did you say? *Artyom's* hand gripped the sheepskin coat of the man who brought the terrible news like pincers. And the man, covered in snow, breathing heavily, repeated in a dull, choking voice:

- Yes, comrades, Lenin is dead...

It seemed that the walls of the railwaymen's club would not withstand the pressure of the mass of people. There was a biting frost outside, two splayed spruces at the entrance covered with snow and icicles, but the hall was stuffy from the very hot tiled stove and the breaths of six hundred people who wanted to take part in the mourning meeting of the party committee.

There was no usual hubbub of conversation in the hall. Great sorrow muffled the voices, people talked in hushed tones and in more than one hundred eyes one could read painful anxiety. It

seemed that the crew of a ship that had lost its experienced helmsman, carried away by a storm to the sea, was gathered here.

The members of the board took their places at the presidium table just as quietly. The stocky *Sirotenko* carefully lifted the bell, tinkled it lightly and lowered it onto the table. That was enough and gradually an oppressive silence filled the hall.

Immediately after the report, the first secretary of the committee, *Sirotenko*, rose from the table. What he said surprised no one, although it was unusual for a funeral session. He said:

A group of workers asked those present at the meeting to consider their application signed by thirty - seven comrades. And he read the application: *'To the railway collective of the Bolshevik communist party of the Shepetivka station, South - Western railway.*

The death of the leader has called us to the ranks of the Bolsheviks, so we ask you to check us at today's meeting and accept us into Lenin's party.'

After these short words, two columns of signatures followed.

Sirotenko read them, pausing for a moment after each signature so that those gathered in the hall could remember familiar names:

'Polentowski Stanislav Zygmuntovich thirty - six years of professional work railway engine driver'

A murmur of approval passed through the hall.

'Korchagin Artiom Andreevich - locksmith, seventeen years of professional work

Bruzhak Zakhar Filipovich railway engine driver, twenty years of professional work'.

The murmur in the hall grew stronger, and the man at the table continued to name names, and the hall listened to the names of the personnel employees of the railway company brothers.

Complete silence fell upon the hall when the first of the signatories approached the table.

Old *Polentowski* could not tell the story of his life without emotion.

- What else can I add, comrades? We know what life was like for a worker in the old days. He lived in slavery and died of poverty in his old age. Well, I will admit that when the revolution came, I considered myself an old man. I had a family on my back and I missed the path to the party. And although I never helped the enemy during the fight, I rarely interfered in the fight. In nine hundred and five, in the Warsaw workshops, I belonged to the strike committee and went hand in hand with the Bolsheviks. I was young and hot then. But why recall the old days? Ilyich's death struck me right to the heart, we lost our friend and advocate forever, and I will not dwell on what happened!... Let someone else say it more beautifully, I am not a master of

words. I only state one thing: I must go down the same path with the Bolsheviks, and not otherwise. The engineer nodded his grey head resolutely, and his gaze from under his grey eyebrows was fixed firmly and motionless on the room from which he seemed to be waiting for a decision.

Not a single hand went up to deny what this short, gray - headed man had said, and no one refrained from voting when the executive turned to the non - party members, asking them to speak out on the matter.

Polentowski left the table already a party member.

A review of those who had come to join the party lasted until late at night in the engine shed. Only the best were admitted to the party, those who were well known, whose lives were a testament to them.

Lenin's death made hundreds of thousands of workers Bolsheviks. The loss of the leader did not break the party's ranks, just as a tree deeply rooted in the soil with powerful roots does not die when its top is cut off.

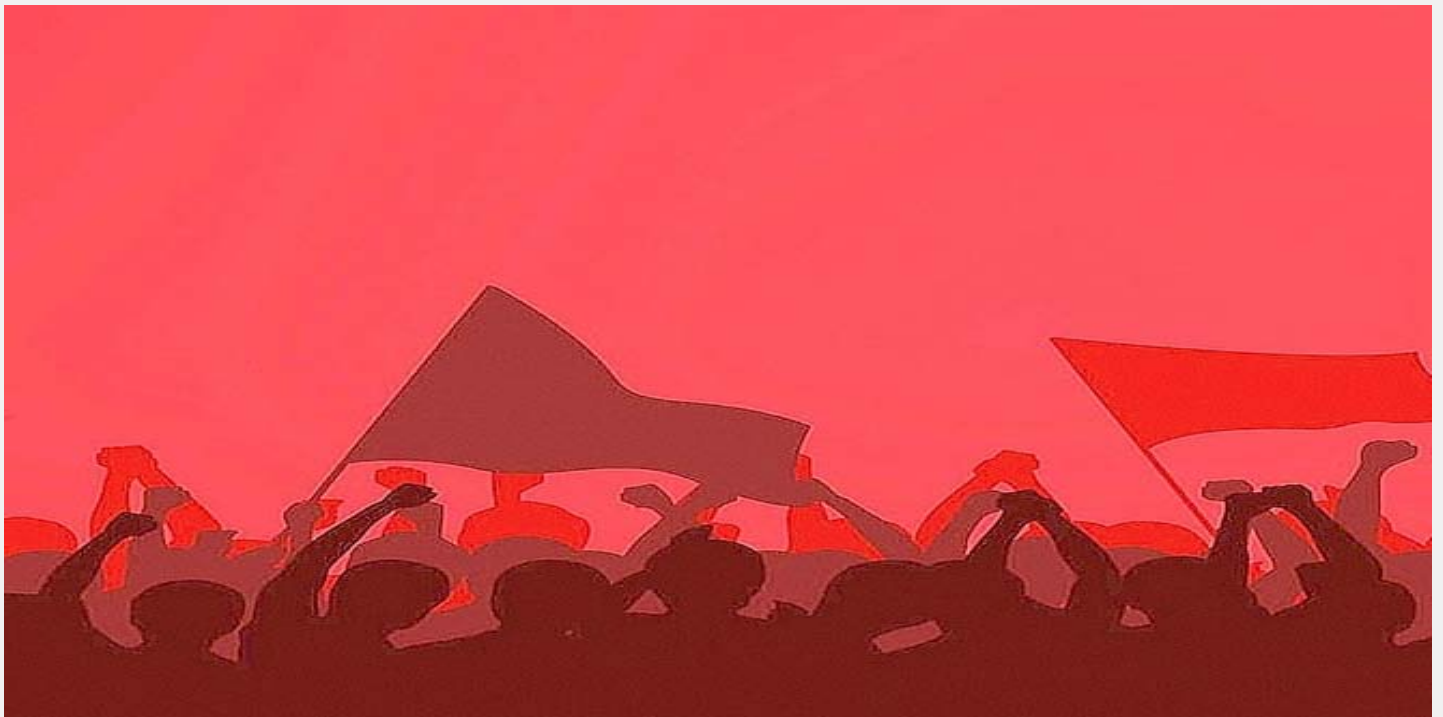
Editorial explanations of names used in the text:

Nikolai A. Ostrovsky (1904 - 1936) - Soviet writer, author of the novels '*How the Steel Was Tempered*' and '*Born from the Storm*', showing the years of revolution and civil war in the USSR.

Shepetivka station, South - Western railway Shepetovka - A railway junction station in the town of Shepetovka, Shepetovka District, Khmelnytskyi Oblast, Ukraine. The station was built in tsarist times on the Brest - Kiev railway between the stations of Slavuta and Khrolin

Polentowski Stanislav Zygmuntovich, Korchagin Artiom Andreevich, Bruzhak Zakhar Filipovich - Names names of workers - Bolsheviks.

Editorial Committee



A Poem LENIN



I.

The sky over Moscow was burning,
the starry auroras were golden,
when the remnants of the night in the morning,
the rays of the sun in the dawn mists,
the steps of passers-by hurrying to work,
welcomed the seventh of October.

II.

In the ringing of the bells of the Kremlin towers,
the murmur of the Neva,
the scent of lilac - the *Krasavitsa of Moscow*,
the history of times gone by,
its gravity and majesty - the Red Square,
filled Lenin with the great spirit.

III.

The pavement stones in the engraved scars,
the echoes of the storming of the Winter Palace,
and its words of the proud cries,
of the Red Army soldiers,
of the new era - carrying freedom on bayonets.

IV.

Stop for a moment on Red Square,
listen to the autumn wind,
that plays with the leaves from the trees,
whispering echoes of old events.
infuse with pride and honor.

V.

Close your eyes and look,
at the pages of history,
at those old events,
of the Great October,
which brought a new era - the era of the Soviets,
which brought a new light of freedom,
for the working people - hearts lit up.

VI.

See how the steam engine of history rushes,
sparks scatter around the rails of history,
At the helm He - Lenin,
a word like a bell,
word and act.

VII.

It is he - Lenin,
a word like thunder,
Lenin - the engine - man of history,
Lenin - the power of the masses of human will,
melted into one Party,
in the crucible of struggle,
in the fiery militancy of simple and sincere people,
with great hearts like Lenin - the Bolsheviks.

VIII.

Lenin - the fire of revolution,
Lenin - immortal thought,
Lenin - the eternally living flame of spirit,
of revolutionary ideas and workers' upsurge,
of millions of the masses of people,
of those - who followed His great word and deed,
to liberate from the shackles of enslavement,
shattered by blows,
of workers' fists.

IX.

The memory of him and his exploits,
signposts of eternal durability,
like granite stamped and durable,
on the path of world history,
will forever indicate
the truth and the right direction,
the only and just one.

X.

Indestructible and unyielding,
the willpower of Lenin,
towards the bright days of communism,
towards the new days of freedom,
happiness and brotherhood,
of the united nations of the world.



'Review of the showing a movie 'A Rustling of Leaves''



On Friday 27th of September 2024, I attended a showing of the documentary '*A Rustling of Leaves - inside the Philippine Revolution*' by the Canadian film maker Nettie Wild. The film showing was organised by the London Friends of the Filipino People's Struggle and was held in Bethnal Green. It was held to mark the 52nd anniversary of the declaration of martial law in the Philippines by the Marcos puppet regime. In attendance was a senior member of the International League of People's Struggles (ILPS). It is hoped to form a UK branch of the ILPS.

'*A Rustling of Leaves*' was made in 1988. It centres on the struggle of the anti - revisionist Communist Party of the Philippines and its armed wing the New People's Army (NPA) as well as its legal front party *Partido Ng Bayan*.

The action takes place in the aftermath of the overthrow of the corrupt pro US puppet dictator Marcos and his replacement by Corazon Aquino. This was a fake revolution, a palace coup as elements of the Philippines ruling class turned against Marcos and went over to the side of Aquino who was also pro US. Aquino was no liberal let alone a progressive! Under her rule massacres of civilian protesters occurred (shown in the film), and extreme and horrendous poverty continued. The only solution was and is a revolution led by the Communist Party of Philippines. The lesson is that it is no use to replace one puppet with another.

Also under Aquino anticommunist militias such as Al Massa who beheaded people. One anticommunist DJ was interviewed not only did he threaten the filmmaker but he showed the stupidity and irrationality of anticommunists and also openly praised Hitler and Goebbels.

In the film we see not only the armed struggle of the NPA but also the election campaign of comrade Dante, a former NPA commander, running for senator on the Partio Ng Bayan ticket. Also depicted were the NPA setting up schools and educating children.

Regrettably, NPA fighters betrayed the struggle. One such case was that of a young NPA fighter codenamed '*Batman*' who ran away with a rifle and gave a lot of information to the authorities causing huge losses for the NPA. He was captured by the NPA and sentenced to death by a people's court but apparently it was not an easy decision to make.

What I found interesting and curious was how the Catholic church was split. Some parts of the church were zealous supporters of the regime and the US imperialists but some priests supported the revolution and the Communist Party.

The film was a bit too long for my liking .

Afterwards there was a lot of discussion. Some questioned the motivation of the film maker and the question of access.

Others in the audience betrayed a liberalistic weakness by questioning the use of the death penalty against an informer (the actual execution was not shown in the film).

To conclude, it was a fascinating and interesting film.

Comrade '*British Prole*'

Editorial note: the movie can be found to watch here:

<https://archive.org/details/a-rustling-of-leaves-inside-the-philippine-revolution-1988>

True story

'The unpunishment of social parasites and the uselessness of the British police'

The story I am telling did not happen to me but to my colleague from work. However, what happened did not shock me so much as confirm my belief in the uselessness of state public services in defending the normal citizen and his rights and counteracting crimes.

My friend was walking past a Greggs store and saw what was happening when one of the men took ready - made sandwiches, drinks and snacks from the shelves, stuffed them into his pockets and, in the absence of any action from the store staff watching this scene, calmly walked out.

So he called after him - Hey, what are you doing! Stop it!

In response he received a broad smile and a finger extended in a known gesture.

It just so happened. The thief's path where go overlapped with my friend's and following him he reached the city park, where the man, to the cheers of his happy friends who were drinking alcohol, began to share the stolen sandwiches. At the same time a police car was slowly passing

by. What luck - thought my friend and jumped out onto the road to stop the police.

After explaining and pointing out a group of locally city hooligans, one of whom was the perpetrator of the theft of a large quantity of sandwiches and drinks, which they exchanged during these explanations while mockingly looking at the police, the police instructed in a polite voice that they could do... nothing.

What?! How is that nothing? - asked the confused witness of the theft. I saw him stealing himself - he objected.

The police, in a firmer voice, said that it would be best for him to go home and make himself a cup of tea and relax. He should leave it.

And so he did. Frustrated gone home. It was not long after it happened, when he told me all story. I made him aware of why the police acted this way and not otherwise.

Theft is not considered a serious crime in the UK. Since 2004, a shoplifter who steals £200 or less is not usually arrested and tried, but is liable to a fine of £80; in other words, they are treated in the same way as a driver whose car has been parked too long. In the case of these petty sandwich thieves, they cannot even be punished with a fine of £80, because neither of them has any income and does not even have a fixed place of residence.

The question arises, who came up with such a law? A law that allows the theft of other people's property and remains practically unpunished?

Well, the answer to this is the liberal system of the ruling classes who allowed such regulations, considering that theft is not an act harmful to their bourgeois system and does not threaten them in their parasitic existence.

Therefore, such an act as described in this story, which happens every day in hundreds of cities throughout the UK, is nothing that would have any social effect and is even social consent. Missed defend for theft in the behavior of staff and owners of shops robbed by such petty thieves as the one from Greggs, is because they know that ... nothing can be done anyway.

Thus, the rank and respect for the law is violated and thus the law does not have its proper place in the social order of the state, which favors the wealthy elite classes while ignoring minor crimes because they do not affect the existence of the entire system.

The liberal state of Great Britain and its public police services as we can see are indifferent and inactive to the theft taking place in broad daylight. But they are very active in catching and imprisoning citizens who express their opinions on immigrants or the genocide carried out by Israel at legal protests. These are the characteristics of the so - called '*Western democracy*' in which we live.

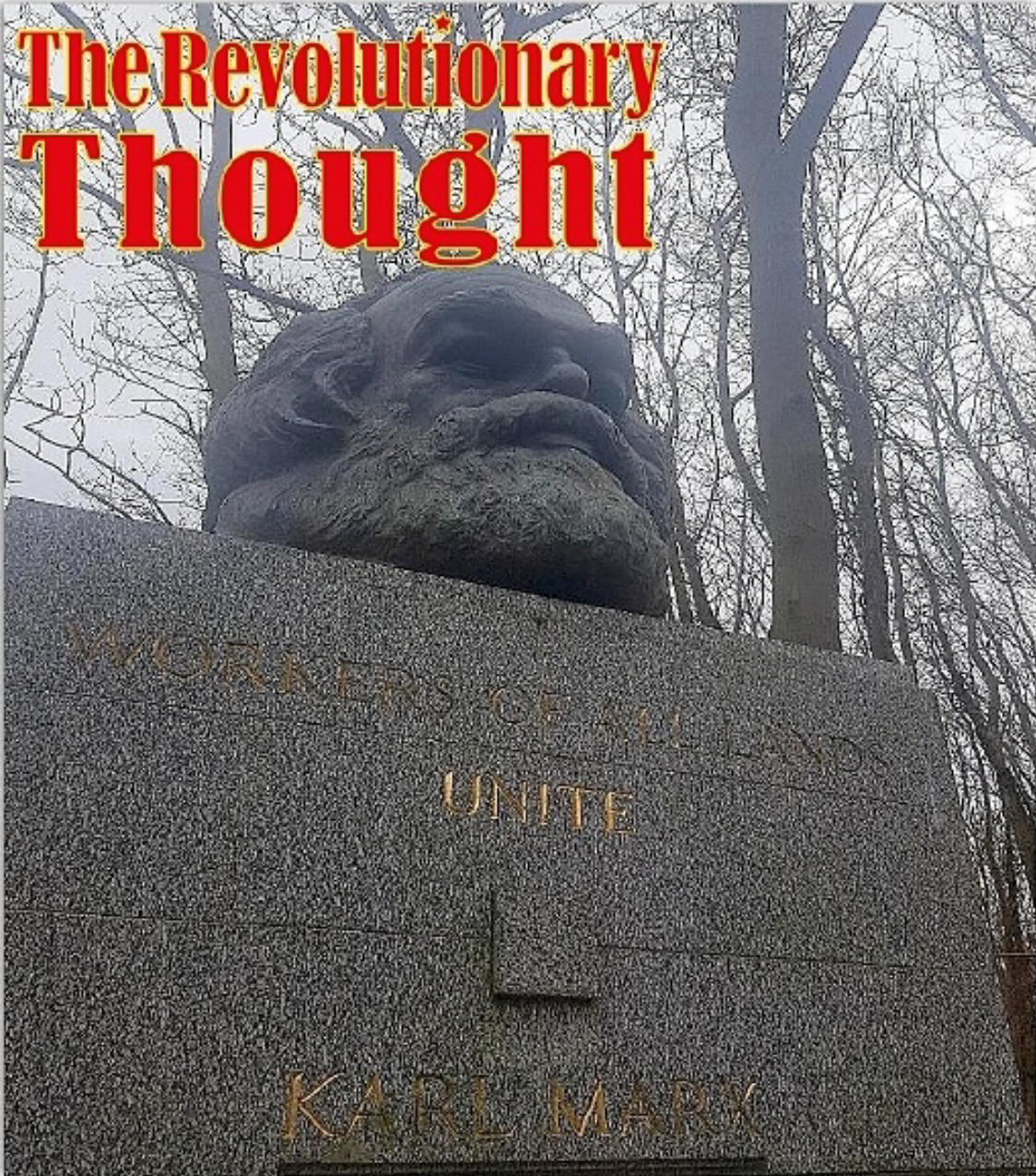
Comrade '*Kim*'

Previous and archive issues of 'The Revolutionary Thought'

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<https://archive.org/details/the-revolutionary-thought-issue-2-ii-2023>

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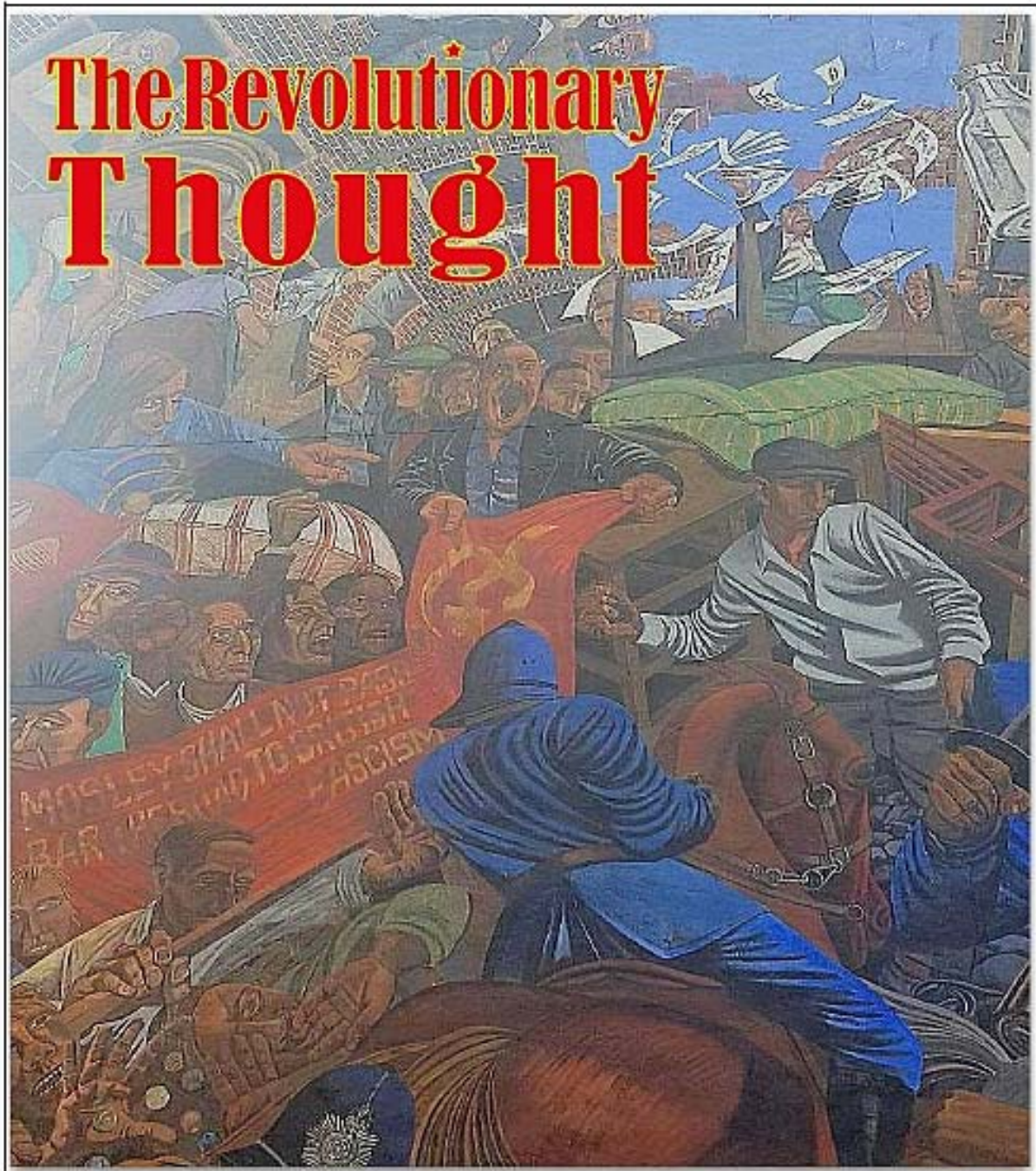
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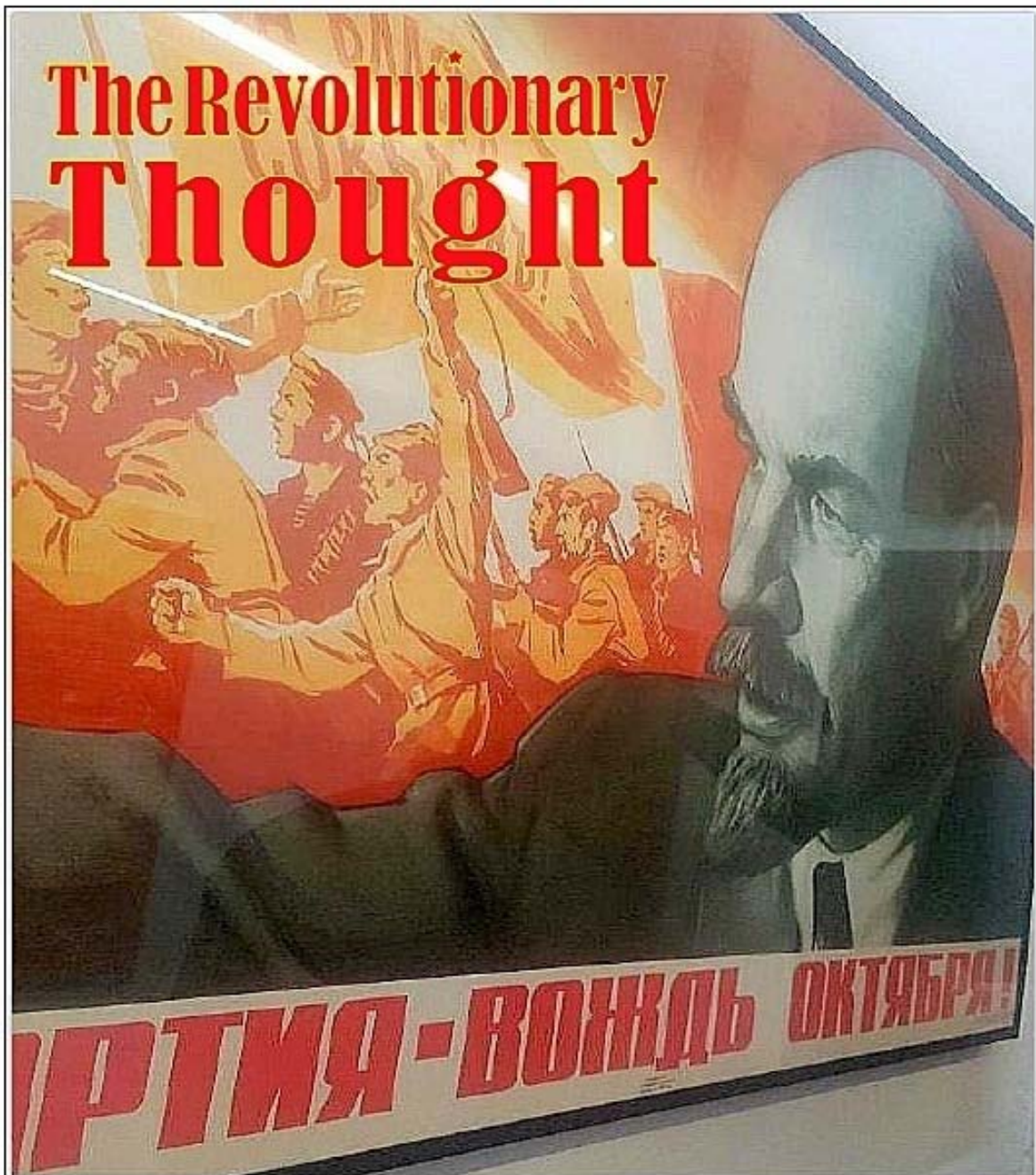
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(April - June 2023)

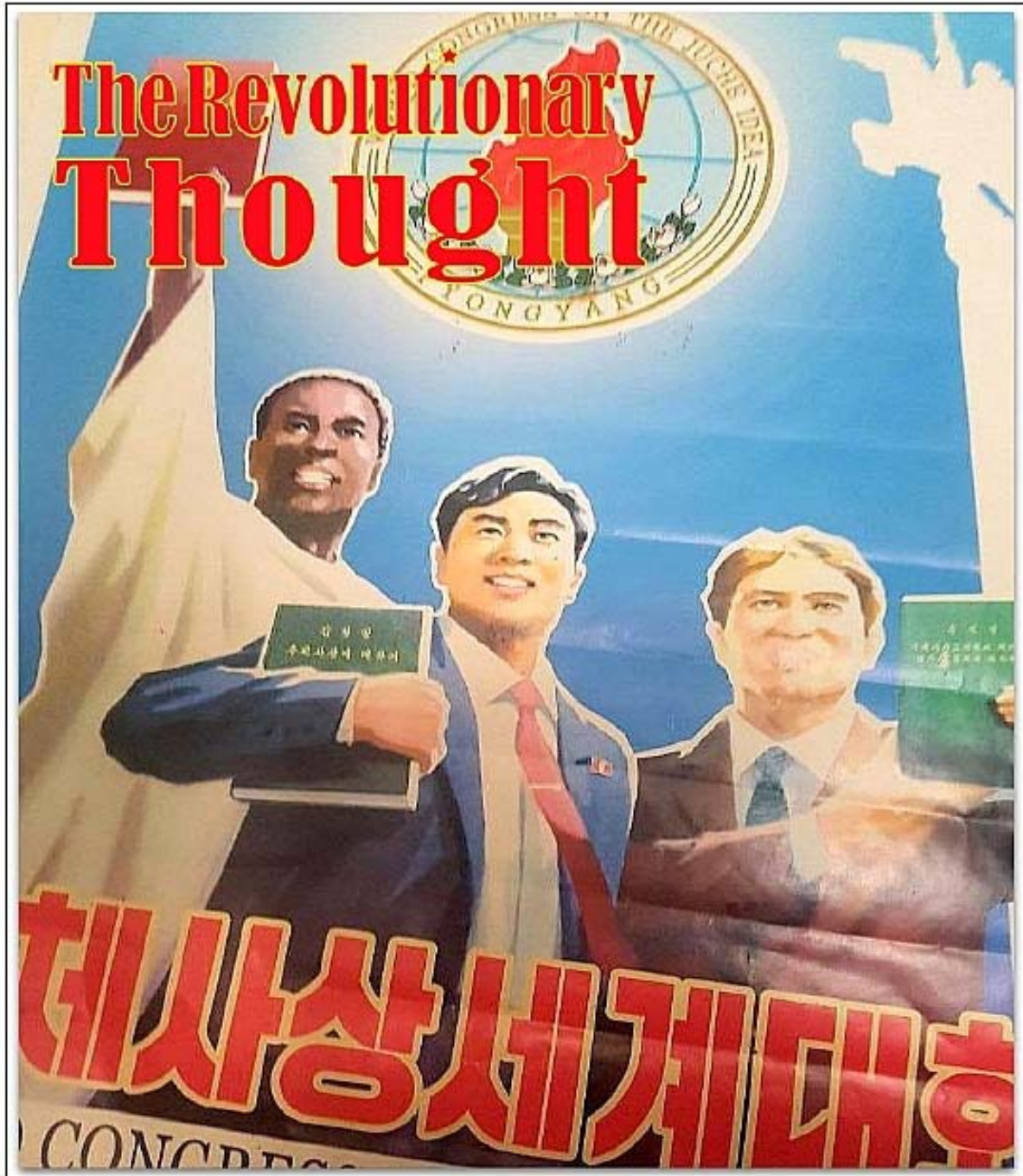
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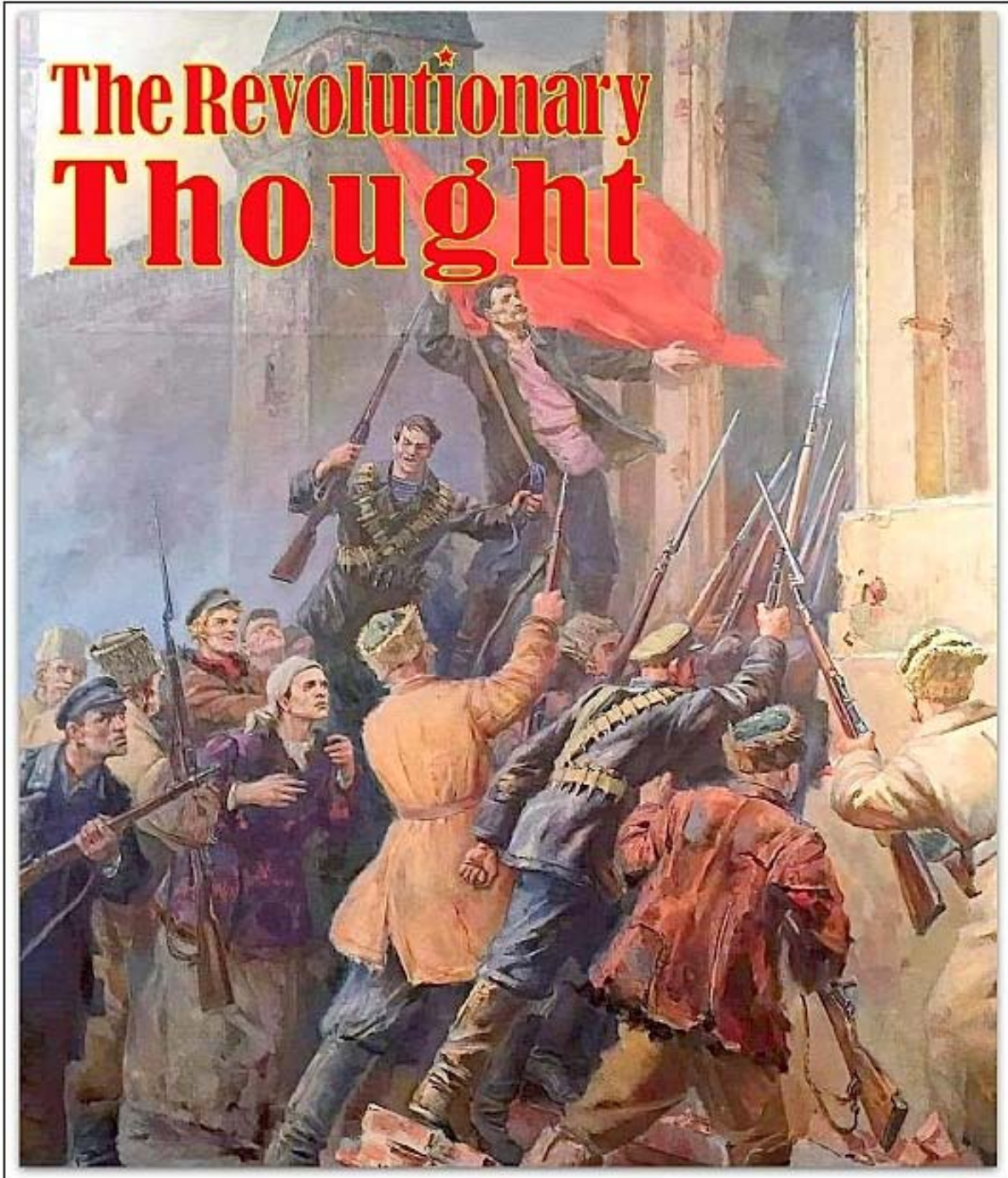
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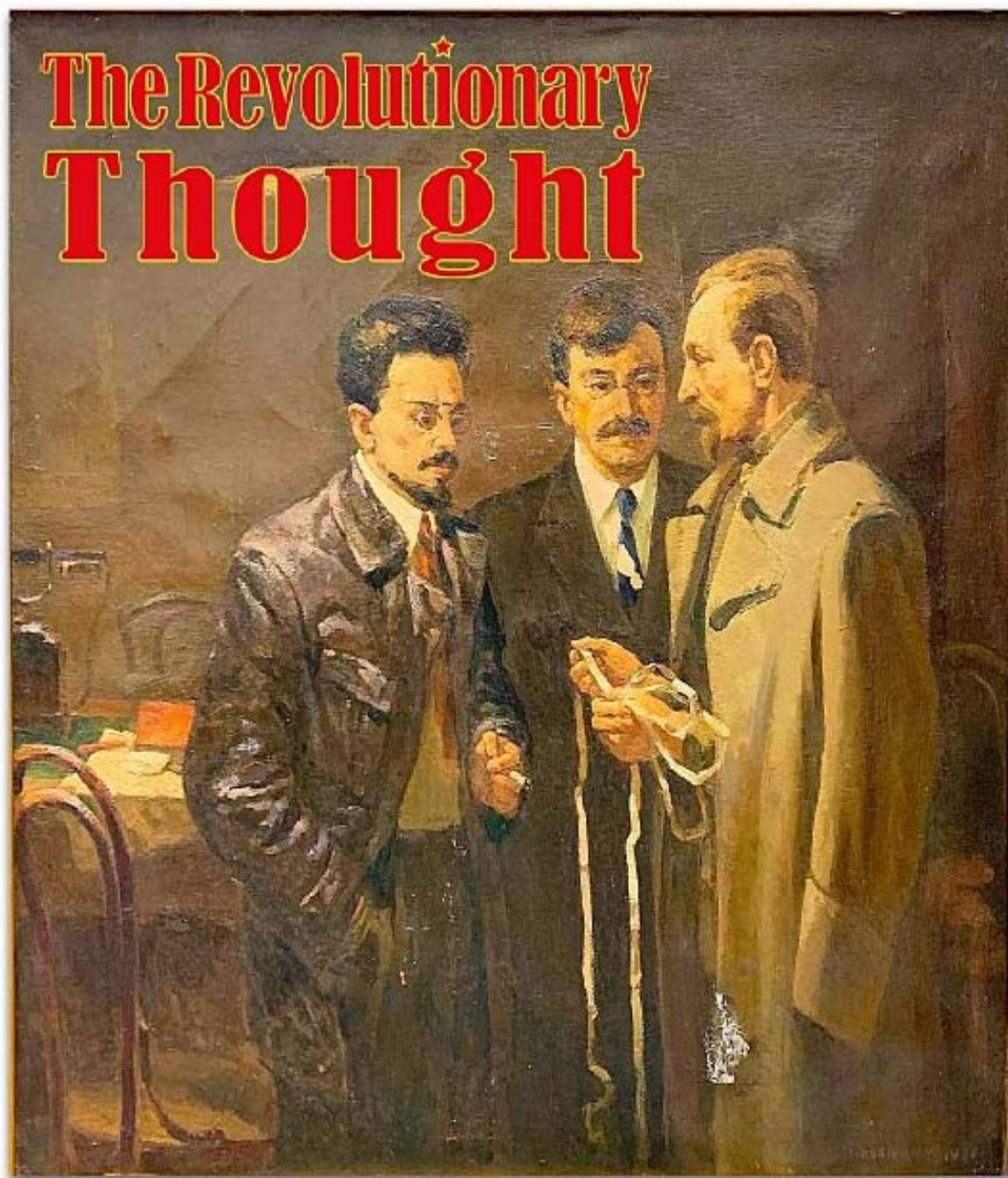
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Issue 6 (VI)

(April - June 2024)





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